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ARTHUR L. WATSON
NURSERIES

— AT —

STRAWBERRY ACRES

Wyoming Park



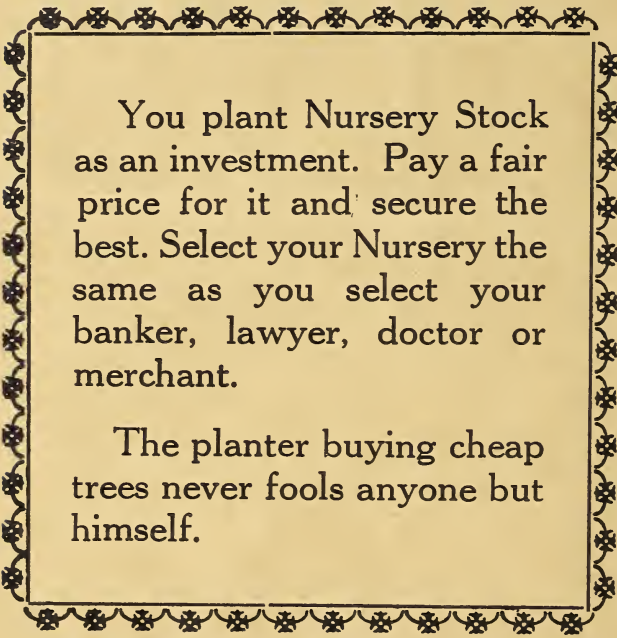
Landscape Architects

GRAND RAPIDS MICH.

1927

Save this Book for Reference

The terms used in this catalogue are taken from "THE STANDARDIZED PLANT NAMES," which is a book prepared by the American Joint Committee on Horticultural Nomenclature and approved and adopted by the American and Michigan Associations of Nurserymen, of which we are a member.



You plant Nursery Stock as an investment. Pay a fair price for it and secure the best. Select your Nursery the same as you select your banker, lawyer, doctor or merchant.

The planter buying cheap trees never fools anyone but himself.

SPECIAL DISCOUNTS

on all Spring Orders, if you send us your order with complete payment before Jan. 1st 5% discount is given, if sent during Feb. 4% discount, if sent during March 3% discount, if sent during April 2% discount will be given.



Our Landscape Department Is At Your Service

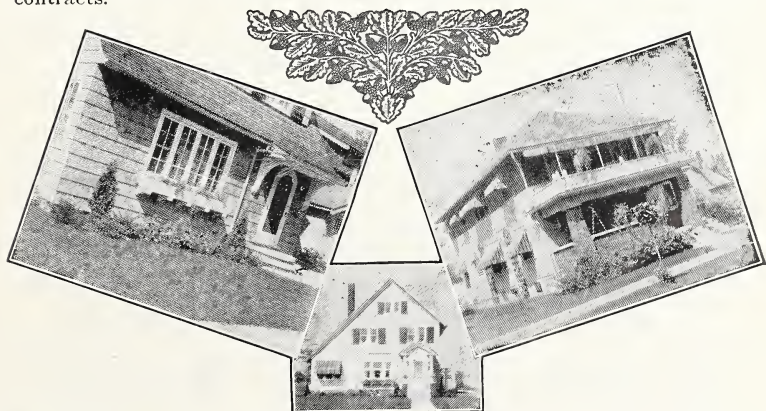
The object of our **Landscape Department** is to furnish to our patrons skilled service in the art of proper selection and arrangement of plants for the beautifying of their home grounds.

A man naturally is judged at first sight by his dress—his personal appearance—and in the same way a home-maker may be judged, even more surely, by a brief glimpse of his premises. There is no one feature that more fully indicates the home of refinement than the surroundings of the dwelling.

It is a matter of fact that about fifty per cent of the expenditure on homes is for interior beauty. It certainly could not be too extravagant to expend five per cent for improvement on the grounds about the house. Do you realize that this small expenditure is for the only things that you will buy that do not depreciate in value. The house, with all its appointments, begins to deteriorate from the very moment it is finished, and the very same elements that cause this depreciation, the sun, the rain, the wind, are the best friends of your trees, shrubs and flowers.

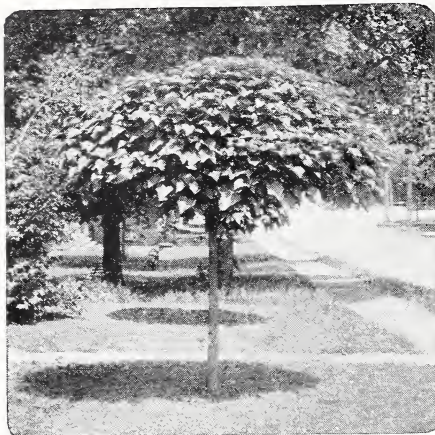
A successful planting depends entirely upon the selection of proper material and their proper arrangement. Here lies the value of our **Landscape Department**. Our architects have the technical skill, by long study and training, to properly bring out the desired effect along harmonious lines by their knowledge of the habits and growth of the different plants.

Should you wish to plan your own improvements, you can, of course, select and order your material from our Catalogue. However our service is at your disposal always. We **MAKE NO CHARGE FOR PLANS** or the submitting of suggested planting lists, nor obligate you in any way. We will be glad in any case to incorporate your ideas into our plans and your personal suggestions will be received and acted upon. And always you will find our service as good in the case of small business as in the larger contracts.



"It's Not a Home Until It's Planted"

Ornamental and Shade Trees



CATALPA, BUNGEI

The wonderfully practical and sentimental value of trees of every kind has automatically prompted the slogan "PLAN TO PLANT ANOTHER TREE" to become universally an American byword. They protect us from the heat of summer and the cold of winter, and provide spots where the children and aged of our household may pass the hot days of our mid-summer. The value of planting around buildings is being more and more appreciated. The succeeding list represents the most favored trees for lawn adornment and the best types for street planting.

Birch, European White (<i>Betula alba</i>) —Very desirable for lawn planting because of the distinctiveness of its white bark.	
3 to 4 ft. -----	1.75
4 to 5 ft. -----	2.00
5 to 6 ft. -----	2.50
Birch, Cut-leaf Weeping (<i>Betula alba laciniata</i>) —A tall tree with graceful pendulous branches and deeply cut foliage. The bark is white. A superb lawn tree and one universally admired.	
5 to 6 ft. -----	5.00
6 to 7 ft. -----	7.50
Catalpa, Speciosa (Western Catalpa) —A medium sized tree of great hardiness. Leaves large and dark green. Flowers in May or June borne in large clusters, white with yellow and purple spots. Is fast growing and makes dense shade.	
8 to 10 ft. -----	\$ 1.50
Catalpa, Bungei (Umbrella Catalpa) —Grafted high on a straight upright stem, it makes an umbrella-shaped top without pruning and the large deep green leaves lie like shingles on a roof. Fine for the ornamentation of lawns, parks, cemeteries, etc.	
5 to 7 ft. -----	3.00
Devil's Walking Stick (<i>Aralia Spinos</i>) —A small tree with stout prickly stems and compound leaves. Flowers creamy white in huge panicles followed by a wealth of dark purple berries. Branches often 3 to 4 ft. long. Very effective when planted in shrub borders.	
3 to 4 ft. -----	1.00
Elm American, (<i>Ulmus Americana</i>) —One of the finest of our native trees. Of lofty growth and graceful drooping branches. At home wherever planted.	
8 to 10 ft. -----	2.00
10 to 12 ft. -----	3.00
2 to 2½ in. stem -----	10.00
Flowering Dogwood (<i>Cornus Florida</i>) —The large white flowers appear before the leaves are out, making one huge bouquet. It is made further attractive by its low branching head, dense foliage and clusters of bright red berries. One of the most sought for of ornamental trees.	
3 to 4 ft. -----	3.00
Flowering Dogwood, Red (<i>Cornus florida rubra</i>) —More formally shaped than the above, with handsome red flowers. An attractive lawn specimen. Each -----	
	5.00
Flowering Crab, Bechtel's —In early spring is covered with bloom which at a distance resemble dainty little roses of a delicate pink and are very fragrant. Blooms while very young and grows into a handsome little tree.	
3 to 4 ft. -----	3.00
Horsechestnut —They make an elegant pyramidal growth; leaves large and deeply lobed and showy panicles of white flowers. Hardy vigorous and free from insects. A very desirable ornamental tree.	
5 to 6 ft. -----	3.50
Linden, American (<i>Tilia Americana</i>) —Forms a round-topped crown. Leaves heart-shaped and dark green. Creamy-white flowers opening in summer. A grand tree suited to lawns, parks and boulevards.	
8 to 10 ft. -----	3.50

"Plan To Plant Another Tree"

Maple, Bloodleaf Japan (*Acer palmatum atropurpureum*)—Very hardy. Leaves blood-red in spring changing to a dark purple. Very desirable as lawn specimen.

15 to 18 in. -----	5.00
18 to 24 in. -----	10.00

Maple, Norway (*Acer platanoides*)—Sturdy, compact, vigorous, it is one of the best trees for lawns, parks and boulevards. Forms a dense rounded head of strong branches and deep green foliage, giving a dense deep shade.



8 to 10 ft. -----	3.50	1½ to 2 in. stem -----	7.50
10 to 12 ft. -----	5.00	2 to 2½ in. stem -----	10.00
		2½ to 3 in. stem -----	12.50

Maple, Schwedleri (*Acer platanoides schwedleri*)—Of the same fine growth and habit as the Norway except that the leaves come out bright crimson and gradually change to dark green during the summer. 8 to 10 ft. ----- \$6.00

Maple, Silver (*Acer dasycarpum*)—Of quicker growth than most trees and valuable where immediate shade is desired. Forms a large spreading head and leaves are silvery underneath.

8 to 10 ft. -----	2.00	2 to 2½ in. stems -----	5.00
10 to 12 ft. -----	3.00	2½ to 3 in. stems -----	7.50
1½ to 2 in. stems -----	4.00	3 to 3½ in. stems -----	10.00
		4 to 5 in. stems -----	15.00

Maple, Wiers Cut-leaf (*Acer saccharinum wieri*)—A very beautiful specimen tree with finely cut foliage and a distinct drooping habit, the pendulous branches often coming to the ground. 6 to 8 ft. ----- 2.50

Mountain Ash, European (*Sorbus aucuparia*)—A very decorative tree with symmetrical round-topped crown, large compound leaves, dark green turning yellow in autumn. With flowers borne in broad flat clusters of bright red berries that remain through the winter. 6 to 8 ft. ----- 2.50

Mulberry, Tea's Weeping (*Morus alba pendula*)—The most graceful and hardy of all weeping trees. Forms a perfect umbrella shaped head with slender willowy branches drooping to the ground. Admirably adapted to small or large grounds. 5 to 6 ft. ----- 4.00

Planetree, European (*Platanus orientalis*)—A lofty wide spreading tree growing 60 to 80 ft. tall. Is one of the best for city planting in factory districts as the smoke, soot and gasses do not effect it. It will thrive where others die. 10 to 12 ft. ----- 3.00

Plum, Purple-leaf (*Prunus pissardii*)—A hardy decorative small tree with purple foliage, which color is retained throughout the summer. Pink flowers are borne in great profusion in spring as the leaves unfold. 3 to 4 ft. ----- 2.00

Poplar, Lombardy (*Populus nigra italica*)—A tall columnar tree with its towering spire has an individuality of its own. Useful for tall screens and backgrounds. 5 to 6 ft. ----- 1.00
6 to 8 ft. ----- 1.50 8 to 10 ft. ----- 2.00

Poplar, Bolleana (*Populus bolleana*)—A tall narrow-topped tree shaped like the Lombard Poplar but is much more graceful and attractive in appearance. 6 to 8 ft. ----- 2.00
8 to 10 ft. ----- 2.50 10 to 12 ft. ----- 3.00

Red Bud (*Cercis canadensis*)—A native woodland beauty that gives such cheerfulness in spring with its pink pea-shaped flowers, appearing before the leaves. 4 to 5 ft. Each ----- 2.00

Paul's Double Scarlet Thorn (*Crataegus oxycantha splendens*)—The most beautiful of the double flowering Thorns. The flowers are bright scarlet, large full and very double. Makes a splendid specimen for the lawn. Each ----- 3.00

Tulip-tree (*Liriodendron tulipifera*)—A grand tree of tall pyramidal habit, with broad glossy leaves turning yellow in autumn. The flowers, appearing in May or June are tulip-like in shape and size. 5 to 6 ft. ----- 2.00

Willow, Pussy (see shrubs)
Willow, Wisconsin Weeping (*Salix blanda*)—A large tree with slender pendulous branches. Is very hardy and will endure the winters of the far north. 10 to 12 ft. ----- 2.50

Evergreens



AN ATTRACTIVE ENTRANCE

While everyone in summertime loves and admires all the trees and shrubs for their fragrance and color of foliage and bloom, yet the EVERGREEN with its year around service of holding its foliage through the bleakest days and nights of our stormy winters, commends itself to all. In summer their many tints of green, blues and yellows create wonderful changing effects, while in winter there is a grandeur about an evergreen planting that is superb. From the very day they are planted they are most decorative and useful, and time will intensify their beauty many times over. Planted as screens or hedges they fill their office all the year around. For shutting out objectionable features very pretty group effects can be produced that focus the attention and create a definite interest; a bit of land-

scape is produced and the objectionable features are lost sight of.

Our EVERGREENS are delivered to you at the quoted prices, securely balled and burlapped so that the roots are disturbed as little as possible during the process of transplanting.

The Arborvitae

Arborvitae, American (*Thuja occidentalis*)—A well known native species of great value forming an upright conical tree of medium size. Valuable for screens, hedges and ornamental planting.

2 to 3 ft. -----	\$ 3.00	5 to 6 ft. -----	10.00
3 to 4 ft. -----	5.00	6 to 7 ft. -----	12.50
4 to 5 ft. -----	7.50	7 to 8 ft. -----	15.00

Arborvitae, American Globe (*Thuja occidentalis globosa*)—A dwarf globe form of American Arborvitae forming a dense round head. Very desirable in group plantings or in tubs and urns for porch decoration.

15 to 18 in. -----	4.00
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18 to 24 in. -----	7.00	2 to 2½ ft. -----	10.00
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Arborvitae, Giant (*Thuja plicata*)—Form and habit similar to the American Arborvitae, but the foliage is of finer texture and curiously folded giving a very odd and pleasing appearance.

3½ to 4 ft. -----	12.00
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Arborvitae, Hovey (*Thuja occidentalis hoveyi*)—A small hardy tree, elliptical in form and very compact. Foliage light green with a golden tinge. Very distinct, bright and pleasing.

15 to 18 in. -----	5.00	18 to 24 in. -----	8.00
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Arborvitae, Pyramid (*Thuja occidentalis pyramidalis*)—Of distinct pyramidal growth and its attractive dark green color is retained all winter. Useful as single specimens or in groupings.

2 to 2½ ft. -----	\$ 5.00	3 to 4 ft. -----	10.00
2½ to 3 ft. -----	7.50	4 to 5 ft. -----	15.00
		5 to 6 ft. -----	20.00

Arborvitae, Ware's or Siberian (*Thuja occidentalis wareana*)—Very hardy with bluish-green foliage. Of low stocky pyramidal growth forming a broad dense bushy effect.

18 to 24 in. -----	6.00
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2 to 2½ ft. -----	9.00	2½ to 3 ft. -----	15.00
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The Firs and Hemlocks

Douglas Fir (*Pseudotsuga douglasii*)—An upright symmetrical branched tree, a native of western U. S. The foliage has a blue and silver characteristic. Useful for specimen planting.

3 to 4 ft. -----	7.50
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You Will Enjoy Evergreen Plantings If You Appreciate "BEAUTY"

EVERGREENS—Continued.

Hemlock, Canada (<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>) —A broadly pyramidal medium-sized tree of dense growth with rich green foliage. The branches are thickly set and have a tendency to droop at the ends, giving a particularly graceful effect to the whole.	
2 to 3 ft. -----	7.50
3 to 4 ft. -----	10.00

The Junipers

Blue Cedar (<i>Juniperis virginiana glauca</i>) —A very distinct and desirable type. Young growth of silvery-whiteness, changing to bluish-green in winter.	
2½ to 3 ft. -----	\$ 7.00
3 to 4 ft. -----	10.00
Irish (<i>Juniperis communis hibernica</i>) —Pyramidal habit and very compact in growth. Foliage a bright silvery green.	
2 to 3 ft. -----	5.00
3 to 4 ft. -----	7.50
4 to 5 ft. -----	10.00
Pfitzer (<i>Juniperis chinensis pfitzeriana</i>) —A very hardy spreading prostrate form of unusual and striking appearance. The new foliage is light green in color changing to a bluish green. Valuable in any ornamental planting.	
18 to 24 in. -----	7.00
2 to 3 ft. -----	10.00
Prostrate (<i>Juniperis communis depressa</i>) —A very prostrate form of the common juniper. Silvery bluish green in color and informal in habit. Useful as ground cover or in group plantings.	
18 to 24 in. -----	4.00
2 to 3 ft. -----	7.00
Red Cedar (<i>Juniperis virginiana</i>) —A well known and characteristic American tree. The foliage and wood emit a spicy fragrant odor and in season has bright blue and silver berries.	
2 to 3 ft. -----	3.00
3 to 4 ft. -----	5.00
4 to 5 ft. -----	7.50
Savin (<i>Juniperis sabina</i>) —Has numerous semi-erect spreading branches and dark green in color; is very hardy and ideal for foundation groups and low borders.	
18 to 24 in. -----	7.00
2 to 3 ft. -----	10.00
3 to 3½ ft. -----	15.00
Spiny Greek (<i>Juniperis excelsa stricta</i>) —A beautiful compact growing variety of dwarf habit and conical form. Its striking bluish-green color and slow growth makes it exceptionally desirable for foundation plantings.	
12 to 15 in. -----	\$ 3.50
15 to 18 in. -----	5.00
18 to 24 in. -----	7.50

The Pines

Pine, Austrian (<i>Pinus nigra</i>) —Broad-based heavy-needed and massive. Foliage is of the darkest and richest green. Quite densely and evenly branched.	
12 to 18 in. -----	2.00
18 to 24 in. -----	3.00
2 to 3 ft. -----	5.00
Pine, Mugho (<i>Pinus montana mughus</i>) —Of true dwarf habit, many stemmed and compact, with dark green color which it retains throughout the winter. Excellent for foundation groups or low borders.	
15 to 18 in. -----	7.00
18 to 24 in. -----	10.00
Pine, White (<i>Pinus strobus</i>) —Of rapid growth and the horizontal braches are in regular whorls forming a symmetrical open pyramid. The leaves are soft, fine and needle-like; color a peculiar bluish green. Is very hardy.	
3 to 4 ft. -----	7.50

The Retinosporas

Plume (<i>Retinspora plumosa</i>) —A Japanese variety of soft, plume-like feathery foliage of a dark dull green. Unexcelled in any ornamental planting.	
2 to 2½ ft. -----	6.00
2½ to 3 ft. -----	7.50
Golden Plume (<i>Retinospora plumosa aurea</i>) —A golden form of the above; the gold color bringing out in bold relief the soft feathery plumes of the branches.	
18 to 24 in. -----	6.00
2 to 2½ ft. -----	7.50

The Spruces

The Spruces we are listing are all naturally adapted for use as specimen plants in the open lawn or for mass planting in a heavy screen border. They should not be used in foundation plantings about the house as they will outgrow their position. The only exception might be the Black Hill type.

Black Hill—Being a native of the Dakota Black Hills district, is naturally equipped to endure cold and dry weather, and thrives under the most trying conditions. Is slow growing, very dense and compact. The lower branches are retained in very old trees, thus forming a close ground cover.

12 to 18 in.	3.50
18 to 24 in.	5.00

Colorado Blue (*Picea pungens glauca*)—A very handsome tree of symmetrical habit and is very popular as single specimens for the lawn. In our larger sizes the prices range according to the value of the single specimens.

15 to 18 in.	5.00
18 to 24 in.	7.50
2 to 2½ ft.	10.00
2½ to 3 ft.	15.00
3 to 4 ft.	20.00
4 to 5 ft.	\$25.00 to 30.00
5 to 6 ft.	30.00 to 40.00

Colorado Green (*Picea pungens*)—Similar to the above in shape and growth but the foliage is not the same distinct blue, varying from light blue to deep green.

15 to 18 in.	3.50
18 to 24 in.	5.00



KOSTER BLUE (*Picea pungens kosteri*) —

A tree much like the Colorado Spruce in form but is a very choice grafted variety with foliage of a very outstanding shade. Invaluable for specimen planting.

3 to 4 ft. specimens	\$25.00
4 to 5 ft. specimens	60.00
5 to 6 ft. specimens	75.00
7 to 8 ft. specimens	125.00

KOSTER'S BLUE SPRUCE

Norway (*Picea excelsa*)—Becomes a tall tree of majestic, conical shape. The growth is very rapid and one of the best of the evergreens to plant for shelters and windbreaks. Is useful also for specimen plantings in large lawns.

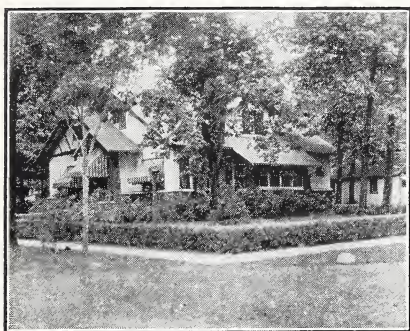
18 to 24 in.	2.00
2 to 3 ft.	3.00
3 to 4 ft.	5.00
4 to 5 ft.	7.50
5 to 6 ft.	10.00
6 to 7 ft.	12.50

White (*Picea canadensis*)—A native tree of medium size of pyramidal form. Foliage light bluish green and branches usually having pendulous tips. Very ornamental and hardy.

3 to 4 ft.	5.00
-----------------	------

Let Us "Spruce You Up"

Hardy Ornamental Shrubs



A TYPICAL SHRUB PLANTING

Furniture, floor coverings and pictures are to the house what flowers and shrubbery are to the outlying grounds, and the same good taste must be used in their selection and placing so that beauty and harmony will result.

If you will study closely our list of shrubs you may easily select the very plant that fills your requirements exactly. You will see the height they attain at maturity and will find all the growths from dwarf to high. You will find the different colors of bark and foliage and all shades of every color in bloom. These will give accent to the architectural beauty of the house itself, or they will hide certain unsightly buildings or views and bring out at the same time a wealth of beauty in themselves.

Ornamental Shrubs

- Almonds, Double Pink** (*Amygdalus communis*) 3 to 4 ft.—A dwarf bushy and compact shrub, blooming before the leaves appear, when the branches are completely covered with beautiful pink rose-like flowers clinging tightly to the twigs. Each ----- \$ 1.25
- Althea (Rose of Sharon)** (*Hibiscus syriacus*) 6 to 8 ft.—Blooms in late August and September with a profusion of flowers ranging from white to violet. They are especially desirable for screen plantings, hedges and as single specimens. We offer them in separate colors Pink, Red, White and Blue. Bush form each 75c, Tree form each 1.50
- Aralia (Acanthopanax pentaphyllum)** 5 to 6 ft.—Shrub with long slender graceful arching branches with compound leaves of 5 to 7 leaflets, bright green and shining. The flowers are greenish-white borne in long stalked clusters. Each ----- 1.00
- Barberry, Japanese** (*Berberis thunbergi*) 3 ft.—A graceful shrub of low dense habit. Branches thorny, leaves bright green turning to beautiful shades of orange, scarlet and crimson in autumn. Red berries borne in great profusion persist throughout the winter. Will thrive in whole or partial shade and when used as a hedge can be sheared to formal shape. Heavy specimens each ----- .75
- Butterflybush or Summer Lilac**, (*Buddleia*) 4 to 5 ft.—The sweet scented lilac-like flowers are produced in great profusion from July until fall, and attract butterflies in large numbers. The branches die to the ground each winter. Each ----- .75

"It's Not a Home Until It's Planted"

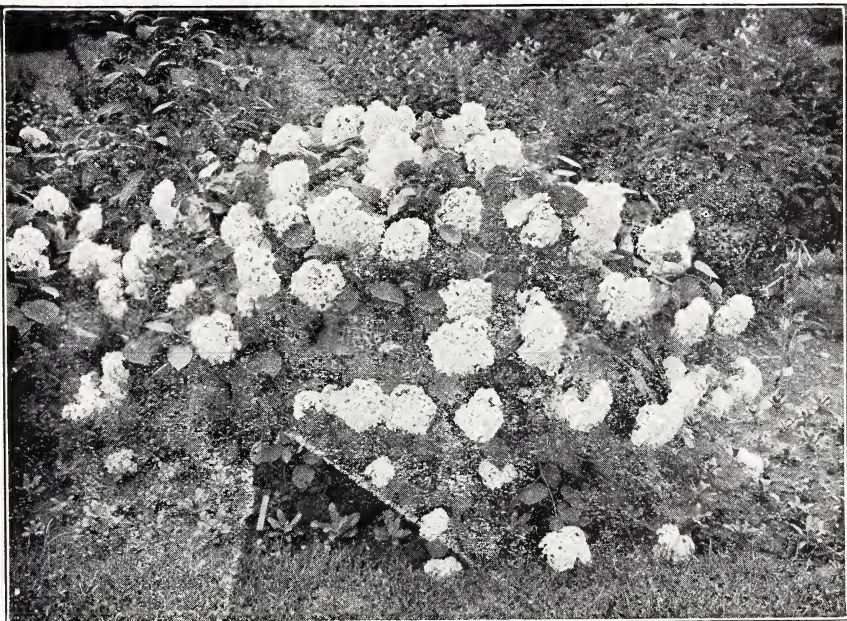
HARDY ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS—Continued.

Coralberry or Indian Currant (<i>Symphocarpus vulgaris</i>) 4 to 5 ft.—A graceful growing shrub most conspicuous in fall when its branches, full of bright red berries, droop to the ground beneath their weight. Thrives in shady locations. Each -----	.75
Dogwood, Cornelian Cherry, Variegated, (<i>Cornus elegantissima</i>) 5 ft.—A new variety of the Red Osier Dogwood with dark green foliage margined with bright silver. Branches very dark red, retaining their color the entire winter. Each -----	1.25
Dogwood, Golden Twig (<i>Cornus lutea</i>) 6 ft.—A form of the Red Osier Dogwood with yellow branches, which when planted with the red barked variety forms a very effective contrast. Each -----	1.00
Dogwood, Spaeth Golden Leaf (<i>Cornus spaethi aurea</i>) 4 to 5 ft.—Leaves with broad margins of golden-yellow. Has a wide spreading habit of growth and is regarded as the most beautiful <i>Cornus</i> . Very effective for contrasts in plantings. Each -----	1.50
Dogwood, Tartarian (<i>Cornus siberica alba</i>) 6 to 8 ft.—Blossoms in early summer having large clusters of small white flowers followed in fall by light blue berries. In winter the branches turn blood red. Each -----	.75
Deutzia, Lemoine (<i>Deutzia lemoinei</i>) 3 to 4 ft.—Leaves bright green, flowers white in large compound clusters in June. Fine for planting in front of high growing sorts. One of the best. Each -----	1.00
Deutzia, Pride of Rochester (<i>Deutzia scabra</i> , var. P of R) 5 ft.—A distinctive vigorous growing shrub. The flowers borne in June, are very large and double, and are pink in bud and white when fully expanded. Each -----	.75
Deutzia, Slender (<i>Deutzia gracilis</i>) 2 ft.—A species of charming habit. Its slender, drooping branches are wreathed with pure white flowers in May and June. Excellent as a border plant. Each -----	1.00
Deutzia, Waterer (<i>Deutzia Watereri</i>) 5 ft.—A neat dense bush whose drooping branches are wreathed with pink flowers in early summer. Each -----	.90
Forsythia, Border (<i>Forsythia intermedia</i>) 6 to 8 ft.—A very abundant bloomer and the earliest. Deep yellow fragrant flowers often appear while snow is on the ground. Slender arching branches and deep green foliage. Each -----	.75
Forsythia, Upright (<i>Forsythia fortunei</i>) 8 ft.—Erect growing, deep green foliage. Golden-yellow trumpet shaped flowers appear in advance of leaves. Each -----	.75
Forsythia, Weeping (<i>Forsythia suspensa</i>) 6 to 8 ft.—A graceful shrub with long slender drooping branches. Leaves dark green and lustrous. Very showy golden-yellow flowers in abundance. One of the showiest shrubs. Each -----	.75
Golden Currant (<i>Ribes aureum</i>) 5 ft.—Has splendid glossy foliage and in early spring produces great quantities of yellow flowers that fill the air with their wonderful fragrance. Each -----	.85
Golden Elder (<i>Sambucus canadensis aurea</i>) 6 to 8 ft.—A great favorite on account of its bright golden foliage which when planted with other high growing shrubs, forms a marked contrast. White flowers in July in large flat clusters. Each -----	1.00
Honeysuckle, Tartarian Pink (<i>Lonicera tartarica</i>) 6 to 8 ft.—Erect grower whose pink flowers in early June contrast beautifully with its bright green foliage. In summer and autumn its orange berries literally cover the plant. Fine for screens and back grounds. Each -----	1.00
Honeysuckle, Tartarian White. (<i>Lonicera tartarica alba</i>) 6 to 8 ft.—Similar to the above except that the flowers are white. Each -----	1.00
Honeysuckle, White Belle (<i>Lonicera bella albidia</i>) 6 to 8 ft.—A fine new variety having great clusters of fragrant white flowers in early June followed by "ropes" of bright red berries persisting throughout the summer. Each -----	1.00
Hydrangea, Hills of Snow (<i>Hydrangea arborescens grandiflora</i>) 4 ft.—On account of being so completely covered with a very large pure snow white flowers is often called "Hills of Snow." Its long blooming period, June to August, and its coming into bloom after the passing of the early spring shrubs makes it doubly valuable. Each -----	.90
Hydrangea, Peegee (<i>Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora</i>) 4 ft.—A very popular and showy variety, having an abundance of large panicles of pure white flowers in August changing to pink in September. Should be severely pruned each spring to insure the best bloom. Each -----	.90
Hydrangea, Tree Form. 5 to 6 ft.—Same characteristics as the above but trimmed and cultivated to a tree form. Each -----	1.75
Hypericum, densiflorum 3-4 ft.—Flowers are bright yellow, one-half inch in diameter in broad, dense, many flowered corymbs. Should be planted in a sunny location. Each -----	1.00

Don't Give Up. What If You Are Wrong Once In a While, What Do You Suppose They Put Rings Around the Bull's-eye For

HARDY ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS—Continued.

- Japan Quince, (*Cydonia japonica*) 6 ft.—A spiny shrub with bright green glossy leaves. The large showy red flowers appearing in early May make it most attractive. The flowers are followed by an edible fruit. Each ----- \$1.00
- Jetbead (*Rhodotyphus kerriodes*)—4 to 5 ft.—A handsome and distinct shrub from Japan with bright green foliage and large single white flowers appearing the latter part of May. They are an inch or more across and resemble orange blossoms. These are followed by black berries that are retained throughout the winter. Each ----- 1.00
- Kerria, Double (*Kerria japonica, flore-pleno*) 4 to 5 ft.—Foliage deep green and very dense. Branches vivid green and particularly showy in winter. The bright yellow double flowers appear in June. A very graceful shrub. Each ----- 1.00
- Lilac, Common Purple (*Syringa vulgaris*) 8 to 10 ft.—The old fashioned sweet-scented purple lilac found in grandmother's garden. The best known and the best loved of all the old time shrubs. Each ----- 1.00
- Lilac, Common White (*Syringa vulgaris alba*) 8 to 10 ft.—Same as the above except that the flowers are white. Each ----- 1.00
- Lilac, Persian Purple (*Syringa persica*) 5 to 6 ft.—Small foliage of a rich green color. Branches more slender than the common lilacs and does not sprout from the roots. Large purple flowers in May. Each ----- 1.25
- Lilac, French Budded (6 ft.)—The following list of budded French lilacs bloom the latter part of May and are extremely large and fragrant. They vary in color from the finest white to the richest tones of purple. Each ----- 2.00
- Alphonse Lavelle—Blue shading toward violet. Double.
- Belle de Nancy—Satin pink. Double.
- Congo—Deep reddish purple. Double.
- Leon Simon.
- Louis Henry
- Marie Legraye—Pure white. Single.
- Mme. Abel Chatenay—White. Double.
- Mme. Jules Finger—Satin rose. Double.
- Michael Buchner—Pale—lilac. Very double.
- Monument Carnot.
- Negro—Dark violet—purple.
- President Grevy—Immense flower of lovely blue. Double.
- Souvenir de Ludwig Spaeth—Deep pinkish—purple. Single.
- Vivian Morel—Clear bluish—lilac. Double.



HYDRANGAEA, ARBORESCENS GRANDIFLORA

HARDY ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS—Continued.

Mock Orange, Boquet Blanc. 5 ft.—Has close set bunches of double flowers. Very fragrant. Each -----	1.50
Mock Orange, Dwarf Golden (<i>Philadelphus aurea</i>) 5 ft.—A compact shrub with very brilliant yellow foliage in the spring holding its color well. Highly prized to plant for contrast with dark leaved shrubs. White flowers in May and June. Each -----	1.00
Mock Orange, Gordon (<i>Philadelphus gordoniana</i>) 8 ft.—Produces large white slightly fragrant flowers in dense racemes in July. Each --	.75
Mock Orange, Sweet scented (<i>Philadelphus coronarius</i>) 8 ft.—A well known and highly esteemed shrub with white, highly scented flowers in great profusion, and have a marked resemblance to Orange Blossoms. Each -----	.75
Mock Orange, Virginal (<i>Philadelphus virginalis</i>) 6 ft.—A magnificent new variety, growing only moderately tall with good foliage and compact habit. The white flowers are the largest, most handsome, and most sweetly fragrant of any known variety, with the longest blooming season. Each -----	1.50
Mock Orange, Lemoine (<i>Philadelphus lemoinei</i>) 3-4 ft.—Branches slender and arching. Flowers, large, white, double in large racemes, and very sweet-scented. One of the best dwarf spring-flowering shrubs. Each -----	.90
Ninebark (<i>Physocarpus opulifolius</i>)—Very strong growing, upright shrub, bearing profuse white flowers in June followed by red fruit. -----	.75
Ninebark, Golden leaved (<i>Physocarpus opulifolius aurea</i>)—8 to 10 ft.—A strong growing shrub with bright yellow leaves in spring and white clusters of flowers in June. A good variety to use in mass planting for color effect. Each -----	.90
Pea Shrub, (<i>Caragana arborescens</i>) 12 ft.—Has yellow pea-shaped flowers in May and June and compound foliage resembling the locust. Fine for backing up lower growing plants. Each -----	.75
Privet, Amur (<i>Ligustrum amurense</i>) 8 to 12 ft.—The Chinese variety and very hardy. Has dark green leaves which persist through the early fall months. In June it bears erect panicles of small white flowers followed by black berries. One of the best for hedging as it can be sheared to any desired shape. For hedging prices see page 12. Shrub size each -----	.50
Privet, California (<i>Ligustrum ovalifolium</i>) 8 to 12 ft.—A species of unusual beauty, with its glossy shining leaves, that has become the most popular of all hedge plants, but is not quite so hardy as others. Can be trimmed to any desired shape. For hedging prices see page 12. Shrub size each -----	.50
Privet, Ibota (<i>Ligustrum obtusifolium</i>) 5 to 6 ft.—A hardy border shrub of spreading habit with dark green lustrous leaves. Has numerous white flowers in June followed by black berries. Valuable for specimen plants, for mass plantings, and hedges where a wide dense hedge is desired. For hedging prices see page 12. Shrub size each -----	.75
Purple Fringe (<i>Rhus cotinus</i>) 8 to 10 ft.—Good as single specimens for lawns or in masses with tall shrubs. The yellowish-green flowers appear in June in loose panicles which become purple and plume-like giving the plant a smoky appearance in late summer and early fall. A slow grower. Sometimes called Smoke bush. Each -----	1.50
Russian Olive, (<i>Eleagnus angustifolia</i>) 12 to 15 ft.—Bright silvery green foliage and silvered branches make this a most desirable shrub in a mass planting for color effect. Each -----	.75
Snowberry (<i>Symphocarpus racemosus</i>) 4 to 6 ft.—Graceful shrub with slender branches, valued for its waxy, showy berries in autumn. Does well in partial shade. Each -----	.75
Sweet Shrub (<i>Calycanthus floridus</i>) 5 ft.—Flowers are double, chocolate-colored and have a pleasing spicy odor. A very ornamental shrub. Each -----	1.00
Spirea, Anthony Waterer (<i>Spirea bumalda</i> var. A.W.) 2 to 3 ft.—A fine dwarf variety bearing large clusters of rosy-crimson flowers in July, and continuing through the summer and fall months. One of the best for bordering higher growing shrubs. Each -----	.75
Spirea, Douglas (<i>Spirea douglasii</i>) 4-5 ft.—Of upright growth, leaves narrowly oblong, green above, white woolly beneath. Flowers are deep pink in color and borne in long dense panicles. Each -----	.90
Spirea, Frobel (<i>Spirea frobelli</i>) 3 ft.—Very similar to Anthony Waterer but grows slightly taller. Each -----	.85
Spirea, Garland (<i>Spirea arguta</i>) 3 to 4 ft.—One of the finest early blooming Spireas. The leaves are small and deep green. The minute pure white flowers entirely develop the slender branches and are borne in early May. A very desirable shrub. Each -----	.85
Spirea, Reeves, Double flowering (<i>Spirea reevesiana</i> , <i>flore-pleno</i>) 5 to 7 ft.—Tall and graceful with dark bluish-green lace-like foliage which persists well into the winter. Large pure white double flowers in May and June. Each -----	.75

HARDY ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS—Continued.

Spirea, Thunberg (*Spirea thunbergii*) 3 to 4 ft.—A distinct and attractive shrub with its light green dense foliage giving a feathery effect; and in autumn changing to bright red and orange. The pure white flowers in April are massed on the slender arching branches. Each -----

.75



SPIREA VANHOUTTE

SPIREA, VAN HOUTTE
(*Spirea van houttei*) 5 to 6 ft.—One of the most popular and charming of all the species. It forms a graceful, pendulous bush and in May and June is a fountain of pure white bloom. Its foliage is good at all times and is grand for planting single or in groups. Makes a good informal hedge.

Each 2 to 3 ft. ----- .50
Each 3 to 4 ft. ----- .75
Each 4 to 5 ft. ----- 1.00

Sumac, Fragrant, (Rhus aromatica) 2 to 4 ft.—Has yellow flowers in June in clusters along the stem, followed by bright red berries. Leaves color to a brilliant scarlet in autumn. So named because of its strong odor. Each -----

1.00

Sumac, Cut-leaf (Rhus glabra laciniata) 8 ft.—A very striking plant with deep cut leaves, resembling fern leaves, dark green, turning to a rich red in autumn. Each -----

.75

Tamarix, African (Tamarix africana) 10 to 12 ft.—Of strong, slender upright growth, with light and feathery foliage resembling asparagus. Small pink flowers appearing in May. Each -----

.90

Viburnum, Dentatum (Arrow Wood) 8 to 10 ft.—Flat-headed creamy-white flowers through May and June. Its deeply dentated, dark green, heart shaped leaves turn to rich tones of purple and red as the season advances. Flowers followed by blue-black berries. Excellent for mass planting for foliage effect. Each -----

.90

Viburnum, Lantana (Wayfaring Tree) 8 to 10 ft.—Covers itself with white flowers all of May and June. Its wrinkled and twisted heavy leaves and berries ranging from red to black provides a pleasing combination of colors throughout the summer. Each -----

1.00

Viburnum, Opulus (High Bush Cranberry) 8 ft.—White flowers in flat topped clusters followed by showy clusters of bright red berries that hang until in the winter. Each -----

1.25

Viburnum, Opulus Sterilis (Common Snowball) 6 to 8 ft.—An old time favorite. A grand old shrub with globular clusters of pure white flowers appearing in May. Each -----

1.00

Viburnum, Plicatum (Double Flowering Japan Snowball) 6 to 8 ft.—Handsome foliage and large globular heads of pure white flowers in June. It surpasses the Common Snowball in that its habit is better, foliage handsomer, and blooms whiter and more delicate. One of the most valuable flowering shrubs. Each -----

1.50

Viburnum, Tomentosum (Single flowering Japan Snowball)—Flowers pure white borne in flat clusters in great profusion in June. A very desirable shrub. Each -----

1.25

Weigela, Eva Rathke (Weigela, var. Eva Rathke) 5 ft.—Erect Grower. Flowers a brilliant crimson of a beautiful, distinct clear shade, appearing in June or July. An exceptionally desirable variety. Each -----

1.25

Weigela, Pink (Weigela rosea) 5 to 6 ft.—The most popular of the Weigelas. A very vigorous grower with deep pink flowers in great abundance in June. Foliage dark green and smooth. Each -----

.75

Weigela, Dwarf Variegated (Weigela nana variegated) 2 to 4 ft.—Of dwarf habit and possessing clearly defined, silvery variegated leaves; flowers a delicate rose pink in June. Each -----

1.00

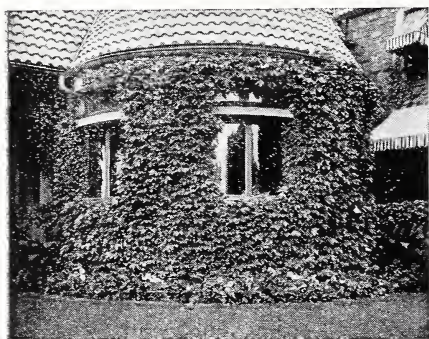
Willow, Pussy (Salix discolor)—A popular native shrub. Useful for screen plantings and at the first touch of spring the catkins are in great demand for home decoration. 3 to 4 ft. -----

.75

Hedging

Althea, Asst. colors	2 to 3 ft.	\$0.35	Privet California--	12 to 18 in.	.07½
Barberry, Japanese	12 to 18 in.	.35		18 to 24 in.	.10
	18 to 24 in.	.50		24 to 30 in.	.15
	24 to 30 in.	.60	Privet Ibota -----	12 to 18 in.	.12
Privet Amoor River	12 to 18 in.	.12		18 to 24 in.	.15
	18 to 24 in.	.15	Russian Olive ----	18 to 24 in.	.15
	24 to 30 in.	.20	Spirea Van Houte	18 to 24 in.	.25
			Arborvitae Am'can	18 to 24 in.	1.50
			Spruce Norway ---	18 to 24 in.	.75

Vines



BOSTON IVY

Nothing can be used that will soften the harsh lines of architecture, and keep out the sun's glare providing a cool refreshing shade like well chosen vines.

A proper selection from the list described below will enable the home-owner to add to the beauty of his home, screen barren walls and unsightly fences and to drape trellises. There is rare beauty in these vines that twist and creep and cover ugly places, and who can describe the fragrance of the Honeysuckle and Clematis or the wonderful beauty of the Wisteria.

American Ivy (<i>Ampelopsis quinquefolia</i>)—A high climbing vine clinging to walls and trunks of trees. The compound leaves consist of fine bright green leaflets, turning to a rich red and scarlet in Autumn. Each -----	\$0.75
Boston Ivy (<i>Ampelopsis veitchii</i>)—One of the finest climbers for covering walls as it clings firmly to the smoothest surface, the overlapping leaves forming a perfect mass of foliage. In summer the color is a deep green changing to crimson and yellow in autumn. Each -----	1.00
Bittersweet (<i>Celastrus scandens</i>)—Handsome glossy foliage and large clusters of beautiful orange crimson fruits that are retained all winter. These sprays of berries are much valued for house decoration in winter. Each -----	.75
Clematis, Jackmanii (Purple)—Has large, intense, violet flowers in July. One of the most popular varieties. Each -----	1.50
Clematis Henryii (White)—Large white flowers. A pleasing companion to Clematis Jackmanii. Each -----	1.50
Clematis, Paniculata (White)—A rampant grower giving abundant shade. In August it is actually covered with small star-like white sweet-scented flowers. Is clean and will not litter up the ground or porch. Each -----	1.00
Dutchman's Pipe (<i>Aristolochia siphon</i>)—A magnificent hardy vine of rapid growth, with large heart shaped leaves and brownish flowers resembling a miniature pipe. As it forms a dense shade it is splendid for archways or verandas. Each -----	1.50
Honeysuckle, Hall's Japan (<i>Lonicera japonica Halliana</i>)—A strong grower, has dark green leaves that are retained throughout the winter and very fragrant white flowers changing to yellow borne in great profusion in June and occasionally until frost. Excellent for trellises and ground cover. Each -----	.75
Trumpet Vine, (<i>Bignonia radicans</i>)—A high climbing vine with large trumpet shaped scarlet flowers in July. Each -----	.75
Wisteria, Chinese Purple—A rapid growing vine with good foliage. The pale-blue pea-shaped flowers are profusely borne in May in dense drooping clusters from 7 to 12 inches long. Very showy and exceptionally good for arbors and pergolas. Each -----	.75

Perennials

The old time garden flowers are each year becoming more and more popular and they have been enriched with many new and improved varieties. We have added new and choice plants to our collection this year so that our list may comprise a large variety.

The hardy plants have an advantage over the tender annual flowers, in that they are permanent, as they withstand the most severe climate, and after being once planted in good soil will only require occasional cultivation and fertilizing. A well arranged selection of our hardy plants will produce a continuous succession of bloom so that your garden will be kept bright throughout the entire growing season. The tall-growing varieties may be effectually planted in the shrubberies, their flowers contrasting with the shrubs as a background. The lower sorts may be used in border plantings.

Prices of all varieties except where noted are 3 for 85c. 12 for \$3.00.

- Achillae, Millefolium roseum**—18 in. July to October. Rosy pink flowers in dense heads.
- Achillae, Perry's White**—1 to 2 ft. June to September. Pure white flowers one inch across; broad overlapping petals. Very choice for cutting.
- Achillae, The Pearl**—1 ft. Pure white double flowers all summer. Good for cutting.
- Agrostemma**—Stout, erect-growing plants with silvery foliage, which contrasts well with the showy flowers which are produced during June and July.
- Ajuga**—A useful plant for the rockery and for carpeting the ground, particularly in shady positions. Flowers in May and June.
- Anchusa, Dropmore**—4 ft. Tallspikes of beautiful blue flowers all summer. Rough broad foliage. For producing a mass effect of brilliant blue this cannot be surpassed.
- Anemone, Hupehensis**—1 ft. Large flowers of mauve-rose 1½ in. across, produced abundantly from August until late fall.
- Alyssum (Rock Madwort) Saxatile compactum**—1 ft. Broad masses of bright yellow flowers in early spring. An excellent plant for the rockery or front of borders.
- Aquilegia (Columbine)**—1 to 2 ft. Flowers come in blues, white and yellow. Blooming period covers late spring and early summer months. A good old-fashioned flower.
- Asters, Hardy Mixed**—3 to 5 ft. White, pink, red and blue, blooming in late summer and fall.
- Canterbury Bells—(Campanula Calycanthemata)**—2 ft. Cup and saucer varieties, White, pink and blue, semi-double.
- Cerastium Tomentosum (Snow-in-summer)**—Low growing having silvery white foliage and abundance of snow-white flowers.
- Chrysanthemum, Hardy**—The old fashion kind that should be in every garden. Pink, red, white, yellow and bronze.
- Coreopsis Grandiflora**—Double flowering. 2 ft. June to September. A solid mass of golden yellow flowers borne on long stems. Fine for cutting.
- Daisy, Giant Shasta**—Large flowers with snow-white petals and deep yellow center, blooming all summer.
- Delphinium, Belladonna**—2 ft. June to September. Flowers a light delicate blue, borne on long spikes.
- Delphinium, Bellamosa**—3 to 4 ft. A dark blue type of Belladonna but of stronger growth and not liable to mildew.
- Delphinium, Mixed English Hybrids**. A fine mixed strain covering a wide range of blues.
- Dianthus, Mixed (Hardy Pinks)**—1 ft. Perfectly hardy and flowers continuously from spring until fall. Clove scented and suitable for cutting.
- Dicentra, Spectabilis. (Bleeding Heart)**—The old fashioned favorite. Its long racemes of heart-shaped pink flowers are always attractive.
- Each ----- 75c
- Digitalis, Mixed (Foxglove)**—3 to 6 ft. A favorite everywhere. Its stately and picturesque beauty cannot be surpassed.
- Funkia, Subcordata grandiflora (Plantain Lily)** 2 ft.—Very large pure white lily-shaped fragrant flowers in August and September. Their broad shiny foliage makes them doubly attractive. Does well in shade.
- Gaillardia, 2 ft.**—The most desirable of the hardy plants. June to September. Dense tufts of drooping leaves producing gorgeous crimson and gold blooms.

- Geum, Mrs. Bradshaw 18 in.**—A splendid new variety, with large double flowers of fiery red, blooming nearly all summer.
- Gypsophylla, Paniculata compacta. (Baby's Breath)**—2 to 3 ft. Forms a symmetrical mass of tiny white flowers having a beautiful gauze-like appearance.
- Helianthus (Hardy Sun Flower)**—4 to 6 ft. Where planted in masses against a back ground of shrubbery they produce a grand effect. Large yellow flowers 4 to 5 in. across are produced in great profusion in late summer.
- Hibiscus, Mallow Marvels**—4 to 5 ft. A robust plant with good heavy foliage and producing an abundance of flowers of enormous size 6 to 10 inches in diameter. In rich shades of crimson, pink and white. Excellent for the shrub border.
- Hollyhocks**—4 to 6 ft. The old garden favorite with which every one is familiar, forming perfect rosettes of the most delicate shades of color. Double pink, red, white, yellow and maroon. And single mixed.
- Iberis 8-10 in.**—A desirable dwarf plant with evergreen foliage which is completely hidden with dense heads of flowers in the spring.
- Lathyrus Latifolius (Hardy Sweet Pea)**—Not widely known in this country but great favorites in England. They are a climbing plant and are excellent for trellises. We have them in pink, red and white.
- Linum perenne (Perennial flax) 2 ft.**—Very attractive both in foliage and bloom. Flowers beautiful pale blue on slender graceful stems.
- Lupinus**—These plants produce long spikes of pea-shaped flowers a foot long on stems three feet high. We have them in blue, white and rose.
- Lythrum superbum roseum**—A splendid plant for the wild garden or for banks of streams, ponds, etc.
- Physalis, Francheti. (Chinese Lantern Plant)**—An ornamental variety of the Winter Cherry, forming dense bushes about 2 ft. high, producing freely its bright orange-scarlet lantern-like fruits; which, when cut, will last all winter.
- Physostegia, Virginica, Vivid (False Dragonhead)**—3 to 4 ft. Bears long spikes of deep pink in August. Lasts for a long time after cutting. double golden yellow flowers in late summer.
- Platycodon, Grandiflora. (Balloon Flower)**—18 inch June to October. Large
- Poppy, Oriental**—3 ft. Large scarlet cup-shape blooms with purplish-black blotches at the base of the petals. May and June.
- Potentilla 18 in.**—Charming plants for the border, with brilliant flowers that
- Rudbeckia, (Golden Glow)**—6 ft. Very popular producing masses of large
- Stace latifolia 1 ft.**—Fine for border. Branching sprays of bloom of a purple blue color. These if cut and dried will last for months.
- Stokesia 1½-2 ft.**—A very desirable plant bearing very freely large lavender-blue flowers often measuring four and five inches in diameter. Desirable as a single plant and effective in masses or beds.
- Spirea Gladstone—18 in.**—Immense trusses of fine flowers as white as snow borne on erect stocks. A fine variety. Each ----- .75
- Sweet William—18 in.** One of the oldest garden flowers producing great masses of rich and vari-colored flowers in May and June. Fine for cutting.
- Tritoma, Pfitzeri (Red Hot Poker) 3 ft.**—Very Popular on account of its free and continuous blooming qualities, lasting from July to October.
- Tuberose**—A very popular fall flowering bulb. Aside from the beauty of their long compact spikes of double white flowers, their exquisite perfume affords one of the most positive delights in our late garden.
- Veronica Longifolia subsessilis (Speedwell)**—2 ft. Spikes completely covered with beautiful blue flowers from July to September. Fine for cutting.
- Viola, (Hardy Tufted Pansy)**—6 to 10 in. The very best edging plant. Will remain in bloom from May to October if plants are sheared several times to prevent the flowers from going to seed.
- Yucca, Filamentosa, (Adams Needle)**—5 to 6 ft. Very effective and striking with its sword-like evergreen foliage and immense spikes of creamy-white flowers. Excellent for extremely dry places. Plant in spring.
Each ----- 50c

A small amount invested in a variety of perennials will give a profusion of bloom throughout the entire summer.

Iris



A little girl of ten in describing the IRIS said: "I can't tell you what color it is but is every kind of fairy color."

Vigorous and hardy, there is no plant better adapted to all sections of the country and none so sure to furnish each year a vari-colored mass of delicate beauty that is wonderful in their structure and blendings of color. Our offerings of named varieties portray a range of colors from white through the various shades of yellow to the deepest blues and lavenders. In our description S. means standards or upper petals; F. means falls or lower petals.

Alcazar—S. Light bluish violet; F. deep purple with bronze-veined throat. Each	1.00
Ada—S. bright canary-yellow; F. white, reticulated madder-brown. Each	.35
Caprice—S. rosy-red; F. deeper rose-red. Each	1.00
Clarissima—S. Lavender; F. reticulated purple on white background. Each	.35
Fairy—S. and F. white, delicately bordered and suffused soft blue. Each	.50
Flavescens—A delicate shade of soft yellow. Each	.50
Florence—S. and F. blush-rose lilac. Each	1.00
Florentina—Creamy white, faintly flushed lavender. Each	1.00
Frederick—S. pale lavender; F. lavender, barred with brown. Each	.50
Kochii—S. and F. rich claret-purple. Each	1.00
Madame Chereau—White, elegantly frilled with a wide border of clear blue. Each	.75
Major—S. purple-blue; F. dark purple. Immense flowers. Each	.75
Maori King—S. rich golden yellow; F. velvety crimson, margined gold. Each	.50
Mexicaine—S. very clear yellow; F. maroon reticulated white. Each	.35
Monsignor—S. rich satiny violet; F. velvety purple-crimson with lighter margin. Each	.50
Mrs. Darwin—White, the upper part of the fall reticulated gold and violet. Each	.40
Mrs. G. Reuthe—S. white, shaded and veined blue-gray; F. white, frilled soft blue. Each	1.00
Navajo—S. light bronzy yellow, shaded lavender; F. deep maroon, heavily veined white and yellow; stigmas yellow; deep orange beard. Each	1.00
Pallida Dalmatica—S. and F. clear lavender-blue, shading to pale silvery-blue at the base. Each	1.00
Pumila atrovioacea—Deep purple. Each	.35

SPECIAL IRIS COLLECTION

3 for 85c; 12 for \$3.00; 25 for \$5.00. Our selection consisting of a wide range of color.

Hardy Phlox

Of all the hardy plants, none are more easily grown than Phlox and they deserve ample consideration when planning your garden. They will serve you well by filling in, as they do, the gaps between the early summer and fall blooming plants. The colors vary from white to deep crimson and they will maintain a brilliant display of color during July and August. We offer the following named varieties. 3 for \$1.20, 12 for \$3.00; except starred varieties which are 3 for \$1.20, 12 for \$4.00.

- *Beacon—Brilliant cherry red.
- Bridesmaid—White with crimson eye.
- *Commander—Crimson-red with darker eye. Very striking.
- Eclairer—Carmine suffused with salmon. Large flower.
- *Electra—Dark Red.
- *Firebank—Dark Red.
- *Gen. Von Heutz—Intensely brilliant salmon-red with a white eye.
- *Imperator—Brilliant, dark carmine-red with darker eye.
- Mrs. Chas. Dorr—Lavender.
- Mrs. Jenkins—Large pure white.
- *Pantheon—Clear deep carmine-pink with faint halo.
- R. P. Struthers—Bright rosy-carmine with red eye.
- Rheinlander—Salmon pink of immense size.
- Rosenberg—Bright reddish violet with red eye.
- Rynstrom—Rose pink.
- *Thor—Salmon-pink suffused and overlaid with scarlet glow; has aniline-red eye.
- Von Lassburg—Pure white.

Sedum

The dwarf varieties of Sedum are charming plants for sunny positions in the rockery, etc., and the taller kinds make effective color groups in the border. They thrive in almost any soil. They are especially fond of sand and full sun. We offer the following varieties @ 3 for 85c, 12 for \$3.00.

- Sedum, Acre (Golden Moss)—Very dwarf. Much used for covering graves, foliage green, flowers bright yellow.
- Sedum obtusatum 3 in.—Foliage bright green.
- Sedum kamtschaticum 3 in.—Flowers star-shaped, orange-yellow, borne in terminal clusters in July and August. Foliage turns golden yellow in autumn.
- Sedum album 3 in.—Foliage green. Small white flowers.
- Sedum obtusatum 3 in.—Foliage bright green.
- Sedum, Sexangulare—Very dwarf. Dark green foliage, yellow flowers.
- Sedum spurium occineum 6 in.—A beautiful rosy crimson-flowered form. July and August.
- Sedum, Spectabile "Brilliant."—18 in. Erect growing and has broad light-green foliage and immense heads of bright amaranth-red flowers in September.

Lilies

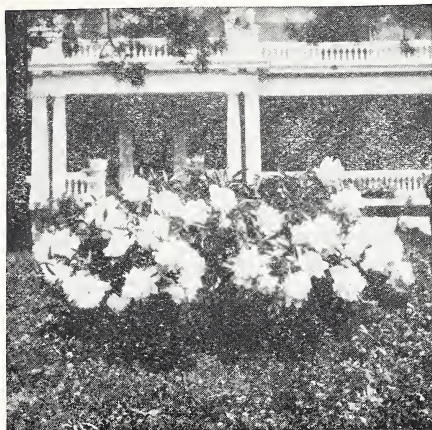
(Hardy Garden Varieties)

These beautiful flowers are too frequently strangers in the average American garden, due no doubt to the popular notion that they are hard to grow and will not stand the rigors of our northern winters. This is true to a certain extent, but the few varieties that we offer are such as have withstood the summer's drouth and the severest winter and have thus proven themselves worthy of a place in your garden.

Prices of all varieties are 50c each except where noted otherwise.

- Auratum (Gold Banded Japan Lily)—3 to 5 ft. July to September. Large fragrant flowers are of a delicate ivory-white color, thickly studded with chocolate crimson spots and striped through the center a golden yellow.
- Album—Large pure white.
- Candidum (Madonna Lily)—The old fashioned garden variety and one of the most beautiful. (For sale in September only).
- Double Tiger—Orange color with black spots.
- Hemerocallis, Flava (Yellow Day Lily)—2½ ft. Sweet scented, clear, full yellow flowers in June.
- Hemerocallis, Fulva. (Brown Day Lily)—3 ft. Coppery orange, shaded crimson July.
- Hemerocallis, Dr. Regel—1½ ft. handsome rich orange-yellow flowers in May. Fine for cutting.
- Kramer—2 to 4 ft. The funnel shaped flowers are 6 inches or more in length and as much across, of a beautiful pink color.
- Pardalimum (Leopard Lily)—3 to 4 ft. Flowers bright yellow at base, spotted brownish-purple, remainder orange-scarlet. July-August.
- The New Regal Lily.—Flowers white, slightly suffused with pink and canary yellow at center. Excellent for forcing. July, or earlier if forced in doors. Each 75c.

Peonies



It may very aptly be said of the peony, the most beautiful of the hardy perennials, that it is the zenith of floral perfection. Even the rose, with all its delicate beauty, cannot compare with it in beauty and grandeur. And again there is the sentiment connected with it, for who does not hold fond recollections of the "piney" in grandmother's garden on the old farm. We are

offering some of the old time favorites and also some of the newer improvements.

Figures following name indicate rating by American Peony Society, 10 being perfect.

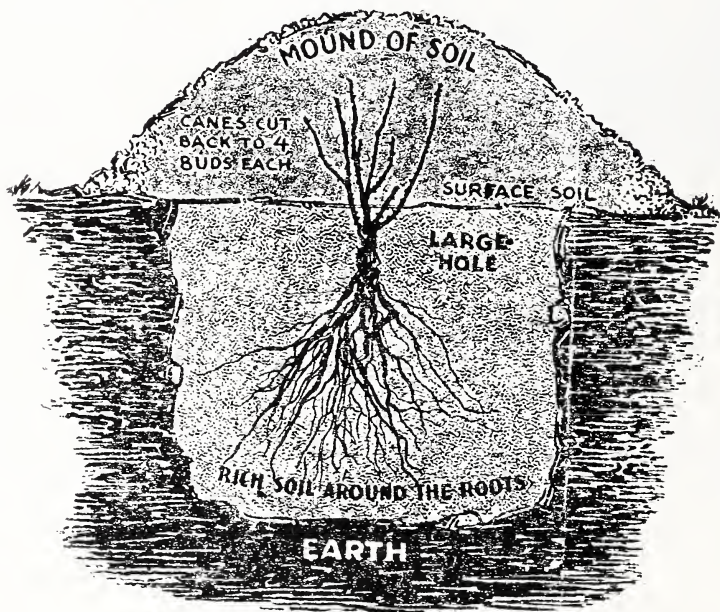
Alexandriana —Late. Color light violet-rose. Strong upright grower and free bloomer. Each -----	1.00
Baroness Schroeder (9.0)—Late white with shadings of flesh. Very large and one of the finest. Each -----	\$ 2.00
Couronne D'or (8.1) Late—Pure white with a ring of golden stamens around a tuft of center petals. Center petals tipped with carmine. Each -----	1.00
Dorchester , Very Late—Pale Hydrangea pink. Each -----	1.00
Duchess de Nemours (8.1) Early—Guard petals white, center lemon-yellow cup-shaped. Each -----	1.00
Edulis Superba (7.6) Early—Dark Pink—Large loose flat crown when fully open. Very fragrant. Each -----	1.50
Felix Crousse (8.4) Midseason—Very brilliant red, globular shape and fragrant. Each -----	1.50
Festiva Maxima (9.3) Early—Pure white with crimson flecks in center. Very large and full. One of the best. Each -----	1.00
Francis Ortegat , Midseason—Crimson with brilliant golden-yellow stamens intermingled with petals. Fragrant. Each -----	1.50
Golden Harvest —Midseason. Pale lilac-rose with creamy-white center, developing many wide petals of peach-blossom pink. Fragrant and very free bloomer. Each -----	1.50
Karl Rosenfield (8.8) Early—Dark crimson. Large globular and compact. A brilliant and striking variety. Each -----	2.00
Louis Van Houtte —Late midseason. Color deep crimson-rose tipped with silver. One of the best dark reds. Each -----	1.00
Madame de Verneville (7.9) Early—Pure white, center blush when first open fading to pure white. Prominent carmine flecks. Extra good. Each -----	1.00
Messonier , Midseason—Brilliant crimson, full double flowers on stiff wiry stems. Each -----	1.00
Monsieur Jules Elie (9.2) Early—Pale lilac-rose, collar lighter, shaded amber-yellow at the base. One of the best of the pinks. Each -----	1.50
Officinalis Rubra —Early. Large single red. Each -----	1.50
Purpurea Superba —Midseason. Large, globular, compact crown, uniform deep carmine-rose. Each -----	1.00
Queen Victoria (6.8) Midseason—Guard petals milk-white tinted flesh, center cream-white with crimson spots. Large, globular, medium loose crown. Each -----	1.00
Reine Hortense (8.7) Midseason—A delicate hydrangea-pink enveloped in a white halo. Center prominently flecked crimson. Very fragrant and very large. Each -----	2.00
Rose d'Amour —Early midseason. Color hydrangea-pink. Large, Medium compact, and globular. Each -----	1.00
Rosea Elegans —Early midseason. Large, loose, and globular. Very dark crimson. Each -----	1.00
Solfatare —Midsummer. Guard petals snow-white, center sulphur-yellow changing to pure white. Each -----	1.50

Know Your "Peonies" By Name, You Will Enjoy Them More

Roses

The rose, with its delicate perfume, soft rich tints of red, white and yellow, and velvety, often wax-like petals, has remained in popular favor for centuries. And in late years its popularity has increased more than ever as new and wonderful creations have been given to the world.

Success with Everblooming Roses



Many people become confused when speaking of the Hybrid Teas (Everblooming) and Hybrid Perpetuals. The Hybrid Teas are the finest and most continuous flowering of all the Roses, most of them blooming from June until frost. The Hybrid Perpetuals (June Roses) generally bloom but once.

This diagram shows how your rose bushes should be planted. Look at it carefully. See how the canes are cut back and mounded over with soil. See how far below the surface of the soil the crown of the plant is set. Plant your roses just as this diagram shows, and they will be sure to grow and blossom freely.

"To Start Right Is To Plant Right"

How To Plant Your Roses

The real secret of success when planting roses is First, to cut back the tops severely; Second, to water the plant thoroughly; and Third, to cover the newly set plants with a mound of soil. Do not expose their roots to sun or wind to dry out.

Prune all of the canes so that not more than four (4) buds remain on a cane. This is very important.

Shorten the roots a little, making a smooth cut at the end of each root.

Dig your holes at least 6 inches wider than the widest spread of the roots, and deep enough to let the plant set well down in the hole.

Put in the plant and half fill the hole with top soil. Do not use manure. Tramp the soil down firm, then water freely. Finish filling hole with dirt after water has seeped away.

Next, draw up a mound of soil over the bush fully 6 to 10 inches high. This will bury the bush completely and protect the canes from drying out before growth begins.

Allow the mound of soil to remain until the new growth has pushed through it fully six inches, then hoe the mound down gradually.

When planting roses in the fall, mulch the mounds with straw or strawy manure after the first hard freeze.

If you will plant your roses in this way, they will be certain to grow in a satisfactory manner.

If these instructions are not followed exactly, the plants may not satisfactorily survive the ordeal of transplanting.

Rose Culture

All Hybrid Teas need protection if left out during the winter in this climate. This is best done by hilling up a mound of earth similar to that when the rose was first planted. This should be done before severe freezing weather in the fall. In the spring after all danger of severe freezing is over, remove this mound of earth and prune the plant back to about three buds. During the blooming season all blooms that are left on the bush should be cut as soon as the petals begin to fall, thus creating a tendency for new blooms to form. In fact it is better that all bloom be cut as often as possible.

Everblooming Roses



Frau Karl Druschki

Columbia (HT)—The flowers are large, fully double, bright lively pink in color shading darker at maturity; fragrant and borne until late fall. A strong grower, almost thornless. Each ---\$1.50

C. K. Douglas (HT)—An English rose of vigorous upright growth and liberal fragrant bloom of delightful form. Color a flaming scarlet flushed with velvety crimson. Each ----- \$2.00

Duchess of Wellington (HT)—One of the few dependable yellows. The buds are long, the flowers large and well-formed of few petals of intense saffron-yellow changing to deep coppery-yellow as they expand. Each \$2.00

Frau Karl Druschki (HP)—An immense, pure white, perfectly double rose nearly 6 inches in diameter. Extremely popular and having second place in the "Favorite Dozen." Each ----- \$1.50

General MacArthur (HT)—Brilliant crimson-scarlet buds open into full blooms of good keeping qualities. A very sweet scented rose of more than ordinary merit. Each ----- \$1.50

Edel (HT)—Large double creamy-white flowers. One of the most striking of the new creations, and promises to be the most outstanding and most sought for of the white Hybrid Teas. Each --- 2.50

Gruss An Teplitz (HT)—A dependably variety giving a profusion of beautiful clear-scarlet fragrant flowers from June until frost. Each 1.50

Jonkheer J. L. Mock (HT)—Very large, full and fragrant; petals silvery rose-white inside, outside a carmine-pink. A continuous bloomer. Each ----- 1.50

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria (HT)—Large, double, creamy-white blooms on long stems. Fragrant and a great favorite. Free bloomer. Each 1.50

Killarney Pink (HT)—Large, long-pointed buds opening to loose blooms of beautiful flesh-color borne on long strong stems. Each ----- 1.50

Laurent Carle (HT)—A very large, full, fragrant, carmine-crimson rose, borne on long strong stems. Each ----- 1.50

Los Angeles (HT)—One of the most notable garden roses. Its color is a luminous flame-pink, shaded gold at base of petals. The fragrant flowers are borne on strong stems. Each ----- 2.00

Madame Butterfly (HT)—A strong grower producing blooms that are a blending of bright pink, apricot and gold. Profuse continuous bloom till frost. Each ----- 1.50

Madame Caroline Testout (HT)—The large rounded flowers are a bright satiny rose, with darker center, and edges of petals bordered with soft carmine-pink. Each ----- 1.50

Mrs. Aaron Ward (HT)—A most desirable and dependable variety that will probably produce more flowers than any other yellow rose. Semi-double, cup-shaped deep yellow flowers. Fragrant; blooms till frost. Each ----- 2.00

SPECIAL ROSE OFFER

Your choice of any of our Everblooming varieties
6 for \$8.00; 12 for \$15.00; 25 for \$25.00.

EVERBLOOMING ROSES—Continued

Mrs. Redford (HT) —An intense apricot-orange bloom of perfect shape and sweetly fragrant. Glossy leathery foliage is disease resistant. Each -----	2.50
Ophelia (HT) —The beautiful formed, fragrant salmon-flesh flowers are borne on long stout stems, freely produced until frost. Each ----	1.50
Red Radiance (HT) —The large globular flowers are a beautiful deep red. One of the best. Each -----	1.50
Soliel D'Or (Pern.) —Beautiful long-pointed yellow buds opening to very large, full orange-yellow flowers that vary to ruddy gold. Each --	1.50
Souvenir De Claudius Pernet (Pern.) —A beautiful pure sunflower yellow, deeper in the center. The large long-pointed buds open to full double, moderately fragrant, blooms, one of the best of the yellows as it holds its rich yellow color until the very last. Each	2.50
Sunburst (HT) —Bright glowing orange bloom, paling slightly at edges of petals. The foliage is disease-resistant. Each -----	2.00

Hybrid Perpetuals

Captain Hayward (HP) —A brilliant rose, highly perfumed and of unusual formation, the center petals standing upright while the outer ones are reflexed. Produces an abundance of bloom. Each	1.50
Eugene Furst (HP) —A sweet scented brilliant crimson bloom with dark purple shadings. Each -----	1.50
General Jacqueminot (HP) —A long time favorite. The fragrant, perfectly formed blossoms come early, are brilliant crimson-scarlet and are borne on long, strong stems. Each -----	1.50
George Arends (HP) —Sometimes called the "Pink Druschki." A large, full, very fragrant pink rose borne very profusely. Each -----	1.50
Mrs. John Laing (HP) —Very large, long-pointed buds opening to immense soft pink flowers. A very profuse bloomer. Each -----	1.50
Paul Neyron (HP) —One of the best of Hybrid Perpetuals. Very large,, the fragrant, clear pink, blooms shading to rose, are sometimes 6 inches in diameter. Each -----	1.50
Persian Yellow—(Briar Rose) —A small, fragrant, double, golden yellow flower borne in great profusion. Desirable for a hedge or for mixing in shrubbery. Each -----	1.50
Ulrich Brunner H. P. —Large, fragrant, perfectly formed blooms of distinctive light red, borne freely on very vigorous plants. Each --	1.50

Baby Ramblers

Baby Rambler, Crimson —The original dwarf form of Crimson Rambler. The wonderful persistency of its bloom makes it one of the choicest for summer bedding. The plant is hidden with its clusters of brightest crimson. Each -----	\$ 1.00
Baby Rambler, Pink —Very similar to the above except that the flowers are a bright pink. Each -----	1.00
Baby Rambler, White —It's pure white flowers are perfectly double and blooms with the same profusion as the Crimson. Each -----	1.00
F. J. Grootendorst —The bright crimson flowers are borne in clusters, each individual rose standing out full and distinctive. Blooms constantly from early summer until autumn. Each -----	1.25

Rosa Rugosas

Agnes Emily Carman —Flowers large semi-double and rich crimson in color. Grows to shrub size and valuable for using in the hardy shrub border. The flowers are succeeded by apple like red fruits which persist through the winter. Can be used in partial shade. Each -----	1.00
Hugonis —A striking and unique plant. Buds swell in April and are in full bloom in May, a shimmering mound of gold. Every branch of last year's growth is lined to the very tip with dainty, single, cup-shaped flowers ranging in color from deep gold to canary. Very hardy and disease resistant. Each -----	2.00
Rugosa Alba —Has pure white flowers often three inches across, the whiteness being intensified by many yellow stamens. Bright red seed pods follow the blossoms. Each -----	1.00
Rugosa Rubra —Large beautiful single flowers 2½-3½ inches across, of clear pink to bright crimson. Blooms continuously from June to September, followed by attractive red fruits in autumn. Each ----	1.00

Climbing Roses

- American Beauty Climber**—One of the best climbers. Color a pleasing rose pink of splendid form and good substance. Each ----- 1.25
- Crimson Rambler**—Familiar to every one with its large clusters of crimson flowers. Each ----- 1.00
- Dorothy Perkins, Pink**—Very double, shell-pink flowers borne in clusters of from six to ten and very fragrant. A rapid grower and very hardy. Each ----- 1.00
- Dorothy Perkins, White**—Similar to the above except that the flowers are pure white. A splendid companion for the pink variety as it flowers at the same time. Each ----- 1.00
- Dr. Van Fleet**—Shows a mass of beautiful clustered long-pointed, well-shaped buds that open out in large shapely flowers of flesh pink. Admirable for cutting as the stems are from 12 to 18 in. long. Each ----- 1.00
- Excelsa**—An intense crimson with edges of petals a little brighter, produced in immense clusters. Similar to Crimson Rambler but superior to it in color of flower and disease resistant foliage. Each ----- 1.00
- Yellow Rambler**—The best yellow rambler to date. Flowers large, semi-double, in full clusters; a rich lemon yellow. Each ----- 1.00
- Flower of Fairfield**—Carmine-crimson, semi-double to double flowers in large compact clusters. Each ----- 1.00
- Mary Wallace**—Makes a fine strong, self-supporting rose 6 to 8 feet high with large glossy foliage resistant to all diseases. The flowers are semi-double and bright clear rose-pink in color. Very large, generally exceeding four inches in diameter.



Hiawatha—Its small flowers a deep ruby crimson with a white eye. Are borne in trails of 40 to 50 blooms. Each \$1.00

Paul's Scarlet—The best new climbing rose. The vivid scarlet, medium sized, semidouble flowers are freely produced in clusters of from 3 to 6 each, the plant being literally covered from top to bottom. Blooms very long, holding in flower long after other June bloomers have dropped their petals. Each ----- \$1.50

Seven Sisters—Buds open deep pink in color fading to a light pink. Borne in clusters with short stems. Each \$1.00

Tausendschon — Buds cherry pink opening to very double flowers of soft shades that eventually fade to white. Canes almost thornless. A moderate grower. Each ----- \$1.25

Veilchenblau — Buds a brilliant crimson quickly changing to a violet-blue. A rampant grower. Each ----- \$1.50

THERE IS NOTHING MORE BEAUTIFUL THAN
A PORCH COVERED WITH CLIMBING ROSES

"It's Not a Home Until It's Planted"



No. 11

Porch Jardinier

Gray

10 in. -----	\$2.50
12 in. -----	3.50
14 in. -----	6.00
16 in. -----	8.00

Complete line of
other styles.

Bird Bath

Birds can be attracted to the garden by making it inviting to them, and they will always come to the Bird Bath. The birds will take care of the obnoxious insects too, which prey upon your flowers and shrubs.



No. 9 Bird Bath, each \$12.50

Bulbs For Fall Planting

Tulips

No flower gives such a lasting and brilliant effect during the spring months for so little cost and trouble as the Tulips.

Plant them in clumps of a single color, or vary the colors in alternate bands in the bed or border. They will live through a term of several years, each spring bringing forth their early surprises and indescribable beauty.

Tulips should be planted 6 or 8 inches apart and 4 or 5 inches deep and given a light mulch. They can also be forced for winter blooming by placing one or more bulbs in a pot and putting them away in a dark cool place until rooted. The early varieties are best for forcing.

We handle nothing but good sized bulbs direct from Holland, which, if handled right, will give large bloom and absolute satisfaction.

Darwin Tulips

Baronne de la Tonnaye—Vivid rose pink, margined blush.

Clara Butt—Soft salmon-pink	Per Doz.	\$0.85,	per 100	\$6.00
Gesneriana Spatulata Major—Bright crimson-scarlet.	Per Doz.	\$0.80,	per 100	\$5.50

Gretchen—Soft blush pink.	Per Doz.	\$0.85,	per 100	\$6.00
Inglescombe Yellow—One of the best yellows.	Per Doz.	\$0.75,	per 100	\$5.00

La Tulipe Noire—The darkest of all, black maroon, very large flowers.	Per Doz.	\$0.85,	per 100	\$6.00
	Per Doz.	\$0.90,	per 100	\$6.50

Mrs. Potter Palmer—Rich, glowing purple.	Per Doz.	\$0.85,	per 100	\$6.00
Pride of Haarlem—Brilliant, deep, rosy-red. Very popular.	Per Doz.	\$0.85,	per 100	\$6.00

Rev. Ewbank—Silvery heliotrope, edged lavender, forces easily.	Per Doz.	\$0.85,	per 100	\$6.00
	Per Doz.	\$0.85,	per 100	\$6.00

Sulton—Maroon	Per Doz.	\$0.85,	per 100	\$6.00
Mixed Darwin	Per Doz.	\$0.60,	per 100	\$4.50

Crocus

Blues Mixed	Per Doz.	\$0.50	Per 100	\$4.00
Light Mixed		.50		4.00
Striped Mixed		.50		4.00
Assorted		.50		3.50

Lawn Seed

In preparing a lawn, after grading, is completed, the soil should be thoroughly raked in order to reduce it to as fine a condition as possible, as well as to level it. Sow the seed in the spring or in August or first part of September, using one pound of Watson's Special Mixed Lawn Seed to from 200 to 300 sq. ft., according to the relative fertility of the soil, light sandy soils requiring more seed than the heavier soils. After sowing the seed it should be raked lightly, then thoroughly rolled. If seeding should be late in the spring, no pains should be spared to give it plenty of water, a thorough soaking every day will not be too much.

Watson's Special Mixed Lawn Seed—A mixture of fine dwarf, close growing grasses, including white cover, that will produce a neat velvety lawn and permanent sod in a short time. Per lb. \$0.50

White Clover Per lb. .90

Grozit Brand Pulverized Sheep Manure

Pulverized Sheep Manure is not a chemical stimulant, but is a natural plant food and is the ideal fertilizer to use for the lawn, in the garden, the perennial border, shrubby beds, small fruit gardens, flower beds, etc. It is safe and dependable. Odorless and free from weed seed and foreign matter.

25 lbs. for \$1.00

50 lbs. for \$1.75

100 lbs. for \$3.00

Insecticides

Arsenate of Lead—A chemically accurate combination of Arsenic which is the poisoning agent, and Lead which serves to hold the poison upon the foliage and counteracts possible damage to the leaf itself. An efficient destroyer of all leaf-eating insects which attack trees, shrubs, flowers or vegetables. Per lb. can 75c

All-In-One Powder—It is often necessary to destroy sucking and chewing insects as well as diseases, such as mildew or leaf spot. All-In-One Powder contains fungicide, poison and nicotine. A general purpose dust and very effective. Per lb. can 60c

Nicotine Powder—A highly efficient destroyer of all sucking insects, designed to combat Thrip, Aphid, spiders, etc. Per lb. can 50c

Hand Dusters—A most useful, practical and handy instrument for applying all of the above dusts. Simply but well constructed. In two sizes \$1.50 and \$2.00



Hand Duster

"YOU Eat Why Not Feed Your Plants"

Bulbs For Spring Planting

Cannas

Price per each \$0.25

Per Doz. \$2.50

City of Portland—3½ ft. Pink flowers, green foliage.
 King Humbert—5 ft. Red flower, bronze foliage.
 Yellow King Humbert—4½ ft. Yellow flower, green foliage.
 Winter's Colossal—5 ft. Red flower, green foliage.
 Wyoming—7 ft. Orange flower, bronze foliage.

Dahlias

We are offering in colors of Pink, Red, White, Yellow and Bronze at 25c each or \$2.50 per doz.

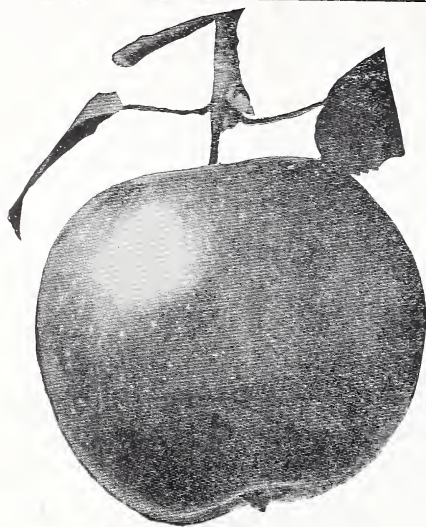
Prices of named varieties upon application.



Gladioli

	Per Doz.	Per 25	Per 100
Named varieties except where noted, each 15c	—\$1.25	\$2.00	\$7.00
Fancy Rainbow Mixture	.75	1.25	3.50
Watson's Special Mixture, one each, 12 varieties	1.25	2.00	7.00
Evelyn Kirkland—Late midseason. Geranium pink, shading to pale pink. Lower petals blotched brilliant scarlet.			
Glory of Holland—Late-Midseason-White, slightly flushed pink.			
Halley—Early light geranium pink. One of the earliest. Large flowers.			
L'Immaculee—Mid-season, pure waxy-white without a trace or a blemish. Fine for all floral purposes.			
Le Marechal Foch—Early Mid-season. Very pale pink with old-rose striped on lower petals.			
Master Weetsie—Early. Dark reddish-purple velvet and very rich. Per Doz. \$1.50.			
Mrs. Frank Pendleton—Mid-season. Deep rose-pink, shading to a pale pink throat. Lower petals have creamy bases with carmine pencilings.			
Pride of Hillegom—Mid-season. Light scarlet-red, lower petals deeper red.			
Prince of Wales—Early. Strawberry-pink shading to a very pale pink throat. Faint scarlet blotch on lower petals.			
Princepine—Mid-season. Scarlet-red with blotch of same color on creamy-yellow ground on lower petals.			
Procerpine—Late mid-season. A beautiful shade of cerise.			
Schwaben—Late Mid-season. Marguerite yellow with small amaranth purple blotch on lower petals. Heavy spikes and foliage.			
Wilbrink—Early. Soft shade of light-pink shading to darker pink at base of petals.			

"We Have Cut Flowers in Season"



Apples

Every home should have its own orchard from which can be picked fresh sun-ripened apples right off the tree. Fruit from your own trees is more tasty and economical. The flavor is better because you can allow it to fully ripen on the trees before picking.

Our apple trees will grow and produce abundantly for you because they are full of vigorous life and vitality.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
XXX 2 yr. No. 1	\$1.25	\$10.00	\$70.00
XX 2 yr. Medium	1.00	8.00	60.00
X 1 yr. No. 1			40.00

- Baldwin**—Winter. Large, red, good for eating. Good keeper.
- Chenango (Strawberry)**—Fall. Yellowish-white, striped with red. Good eating and cooking.
- Delicious**—Winter. Large, brilliant red, of best eating quality. A good keeper.
- Early Harvest**—Summer. Pale yellow with faint blush. Medium size, and one of the earliest. Good cooker and eating.
- Fameuse (Snow)**—Fall. White, tender flesh, dark red skin. One of the best for dessert.
- Grimes Golden**—Winter. Deep yellow, medium to large size and of good quality. Not a good keeper.
- Golden Russett**—Winter. One of the best keepers. Medium size and covered with brown flecks.
- Jonathan**—Winter. Medium sized, brilliant dark red, of good quality. Bears young.
- Maiden Blush**—Fall. Pale waxy yellow, crimson blush. Especially good for cooking.
- McIntosh**—Fall. Bright deep red, good sized, very delicious.
- Northern Spy**—Winter. Large, highly colored, glossy bright or striped red. Fine for both eating and cooking.
- Red Astrachan**—Summer. Bright dark red, medium to large. Good all around home apple.
- R. I. Greening**—Winter. One of the best for eating and cooking. A fine keeper, medium to large; green to yellow.
- Stayman Winesap**—Winter. Medium to large red, a good home apple for winter eating.
- Sweet Bough**—Summer. Very fine summer cooking apple. Medium to large; greenish yellow.
- Talman Sweet**—Winter. Below medium size. Yellow, good cooker.
- Wagner**—Winter. Medium to large, bright, light red. Very good cooking and especially fine eating.
- Wealthy**—Fall. Particularly valuable for commercial orchards in cold climates. Bright red, medium to large, of good quality.
- Winter Banana**—Winter. Clear pale yellow with pinkish blush. Large, good quality.
- Yellow Transparent**—Summer. Good size, clear white turning to pale yellow. Wonderful cooking qualities.

Crab Apples

- Hyslop**—Good size, yellow overlaid with heavy shading of deep crimson. Flesh yellow, fine grained and tart.
- Transcendent**—Fruit medium size, color brownish-yellow with carmine blush flesh firm, yellow, very juicy and tart.

Pears

Pears bear young if well cared for and do best in rich deep soil. The fruit should not be allowed to ripen on the tree, but should be picked green and stored in a dark, cool place where it will ripen perfectly.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
XXX 2 Yr. No. 1	\$1.50	\$12.00	\$110.00
XX 1 Yr. No. 1	1.25	10.00	90.00

"It's Not a Farm Home Without Fruit"

PEARS—Continued.

Bartlett—Late Summer. Large clear yellow with faint blush. Flesh sweet and of good quality.

Clapp's Favorite—Late Summer. Lemon yellow faintly splashed with crimson, very good quality.

Duchess D'Angouleme—Fall. Greenish-yellow and one of the largest pears. A good market variety.

Flemish Beauty—Early fall. Very sweet, large pale yellow. Choice quality.

Kieffer—Winter. Large size and good market variety. Fairly good keeper if kept in a cool place.

Seckel—Late summer. One of the richest and best flavored. Small, yellow with much russet. Excellent for pickling.

Sheldon—Fall. Fine for eating and cooking. Good size with russet skin. Good quality and good keeper.

Peaches

The peach prefers light, well drained soil of sandy texture. It is grown easily and comes into bearing young and should be represented in every home orchard.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
XXX No. 1 4 to 5 ft. -----	\$0.75	\$6.00	\$40.00
XX Medium 3½ to 5 ft. ----	.50	4.00	35.00
X No. 2 2½ to 3½ ft. -----		3.00	22.50

Crawford Early—The most commonly grown, early, yellow-fleshed peach. Unsurpassed for market or home orchard. **Freestone.**

Crawford Late—A fine standard variety. Yellow-fleshed, very large and very good. **Freestone.**

Elberta—The most widely planted and most popular market peach. Fruit is large, yellow-fleshed and good flavor. **Freestone.**

Gold Drop—A strictly Michigan peach. Medium sized, yellow-flesh. Late-midseason. **Freestone.**

J. H. Hale—One of the largest peaches, yellow-fleshed and freestone. Better quality and larger than the Elberta. Should be planted with Elberta, Kalamazoo, or Prolific as the flowers are not perfect and will not pollinize itself.

Kalamazoo — Ripens with Crawford Late. Of medium size and good quality. Yellow-fleshed and freestone.

New Prolific—Fruit medium size. Yellow and freestone. Ripens about a week before Elberta.

St. Johns—Very early. Delicious flavored, yellow-fleshed and freestone.

Rochester—One of the best early yellow-fleshed and freestones. A few days earlier than Crawford Early. The first yellow freestone of good quality.



Our Well-Rooted Trees

Plums

The Plum is becoming quite popular because it is so easy to grow and adapts itself to a wide range of territory and soils. It will not be amiss to have one or more in your back lawn or chicken lot.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
XXX 2 Yr. No. 1 -----	\$1.75	\$15.00	\$140.00
XX 1 Yr. No. 1 -----	1.25	10.00	90.00

Abundance—Of good size, Amber with markings of red, juicy, sweet of good quality. August.

Apricot

Moorepark — Yellow-fleshed, smooth skin, sweet and juicy, freestone ----\$1.25

PLUMS—Continued.

- Bradshaw**—Dark reddish purple, large, attractive and good keeper. Stone semi-free. Medium early.
- Burbank**—Of very good quality, colored dark red over yellow brown. Sweet yellow flesh. Early September.
- Damson**—Very productive. Fruit dark purple, clingstone, and rather small. October.
- German Prune**—Fruit dark purple, tart, freestone. Is medium small and fine for drying.
- Lombard**—The most widely grown Plum. Fruit medium size, dark purplish-red, fair quality, stone nearly free.
- Reine Claude**—Medium size, yellow green. Flesh pale green, juicy and rich. Best for dessert.
- Yellow Egg**—One of the largest yellow Plums. Good quality and excellent for cooking. Late August.

Cherries

Cherries are divided into two groups, Sour and Sweet. The Sour Cherry is a heavy producer at an early age and the fruit is mostly used for pies and canning. The Sweet Cherry has large leaves and the tree itself is very ornamental.

Sour Cherries

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
XXX 2 Yr. No. 1	\$1.50	\$10.00	\$85.00
XX 2 yr. medium	1.25	9.00	60.00
X 1 yr. No. 1	1.00	7.00	50.00

Early Richmond—One of the leaders and the earliest of the good ones. Fruit is dark red, medium sized and good quality.

Montmorency—The most widely known and used of all the sour varieties. The fruit is good size, dark red, excellent quality, and unexcelled for canning.

Sweet Cherries

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
XXX 2 Yr. No. 1	\$1.75	\$15.00	\$140.00
XX 1 Yr. No. 1	1.25	10.00	90.00

Bing—Very large, dark red, almost black. Flesh firm, sweet and rich.

Black Tartarian—A favorite everywhere. Very large purplish-black, solid flesh and excellent flavor. Early June.

Gov. Wood—Fruit crimson on yellowish-white background. Flesh soft, sweet and very good quality.

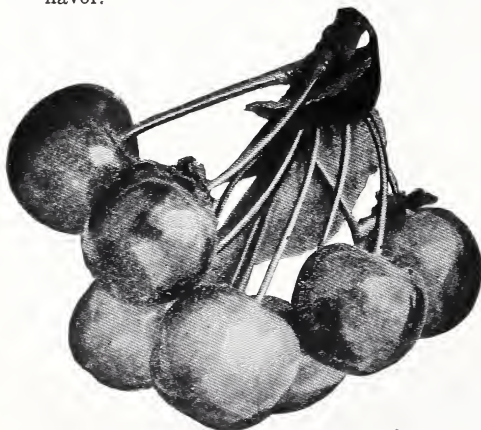
Lambert—One of the largest of sweet cherries. Dark purplish-red turning almost to black when fully ripe. Flesh firm, rich and juicy with good flavor.

Napoleon—A pale yellow, red-cheeked cherry of large size. Flesh quite firm, juicy and of splendid flavor. July.

Schmidt's Biggarreau—Large deep red with dark tender flesh. Very juicy and of most pleasant flavor. July.

Windsor—A large dark red cherry with fine firm flesh of high quality. A splendid sort for the home orchard. July.

Yellow Spanish—Large pale yellow with bright red cheek. Flesh is firm, juicy and delicious. Late June.



Mulberry

New American—A vigorous grower, very productive and the best variety for fruit. Ripens from the middle of June to middle of September. Very hardy. Each ----- \$1.25

Quince

Champion—Large bright yellow, tender, and of good quality. Keeps fine. Midseason. Each ----- \$1.25

Orange—Large with fine, golden, firm flesh of excellent flavor. Late. Each ----- \$1.25



Grapes

The grape, as old as civilization itself, is adapted to nearly every soil and climate and will grow in any situation. It climbs on fences and trellises and covers arbors and pergolas. The grape is a necessity in every garden, and is very profitable when grown on a commercial scale.

Grape, Moore's Early

Concord—The most widely known grape in America. Large dark blue in color and of high quality.

	Each	Per Doz.	Per 100	Per 1000
2 Yr. No. 1 -----	\$0.35	\$4.00	\$12.00	\$100.00
1 Yr. Extra heavy ----			10.00	75.00
1 Yr. No. 1 -----			7.00	50.00

Delaware—Color light red and one of the best table grapes. A few days earlier than Concord.

	Each	Per Doz.	Per 100	Per 1000
2 Yr. No. 1 -----	\$0.75	\$6.00	\$20.00	\$150.00

Moore's Early—Similar to Concord but two weeks earlier and not as well flavored.

	Each	Per Doz.	Per 100	Per 1000
2 Yr. No. 1 -----	\$0.50	\$4.00	\$15.00	\$125.00
1 Yr. No. 1 -----			10.00	80.00

Niagara—The best green variety. Fruit ripens with Concord. Bunches and fruit large and of good quality.

	Each	Per Doz.	Per 100	Per 1000
2 Yr. No. 1 -----	\$0.50	\$4.00	\$15.00	\$125.00
1 Yr. No. 1 -----			10.00	80.00

Worden—Dark Purple. Ripens ten days earlier than Concord, fruit larger and better quality.

	Each	Per Doz.	Per 100	Per 1000
2 Yr. No. 1 -----	\$0.50	\$4.00	\$15.00	\$125.00
1 Yr. No. 1 -----			10.00	80.00

Currants

A very valuable plant for the home garden on account of the many uses to which the fruit may be put. Currant jelly, conserve and pies are very delicious. No family should be without a few plants.

Cherry—Very large dark red berries, quite acid and bush very prolific.

Each 40c, Per Doz. \$3.00, Per 100 \$15.00

Naples—Large black. Very delicious flavor and excellent for home use or market.

Each 40c, Per Doz. \$3.00, Per 100 \$15.00

White Grape—The fruit is extra large and sweet with extra good flavor.

Each 40c, Per Doz. \$3.00, Per 100 \$15.00

Wilder—Mild flavor and fine quality. Berries very large light red.

Each 40c, Per Doz. \$3.00, Per 100 \$15.00

Gooseberries

The fruit is very desirable for pies, canning, etc., and a few plants should form a part of the home garden.

Each 40c, Per Doz. \$3.00, Per 100 \$15.00

Downing—Medium to large pale green. Quality good. Very productive. The most widely grown variety.

Houghton—Small dull reddish brown fruit; tender, juicy and sweet. Very profuse bearer.

Raspberries

Raspberries are the most prominent of all the bush fruits, their flavor and general excellence make them a first choice for the fruit-lover. Their use in the home is invaluable, and Raspberry pies, jam and jellies need no comment.

Columbian—Dark Purple. Berries large, firm and sweetly flavored.

per 25	per 100	per 250	per 1000
\$1.50	\$4.50	\$12.00	\$40.00

Cumberland—Black. Very firm, best quality and largest of all the Black-caps. Unusually prolific.

per 25	per 100	per 250	per 1000
\$1.00	\$3.00	\$7.00	\$25.00

Cuthbert—Red. Large, conical, deep red berries that are sweet and very highly flavored.

per 25	per 100	per 250	per 1000
\$1.00	\$3.00	\$7.00	\$25.00

King's Early—Red. Berry is large size, firm and good shipper. One of the earliest.

per 25	per 100	per 250	per 1000
\$1.00	\$3.00	\$7.00	\$25.00

Plum Farmer—Black. Berries jet-black, thick-meated and firm. They are naturally sweet and of excellent flavor. An early variety.

per 25	per 100	per 250	per 1000
\$1.00	\$3.00	\$7.00	\$25.00

St. Regis Everbearing—Red. Berries bright crimson, of large size and unsurpassed quality. Earliest of all. Fruits all summer and on into the fall.

per 25	per 100	per 250	per 1000
\$1.50	\$4.00	\$9.00	\$30.00

Blackberries

Eldorado—The berries are large, jet-black, and borne in large clusters. They are sweet, and have no core and will keep for eight or ten days after picking.

per 25	per 100	per 250	per 1000
\$1.50	\$4.50	\$10.00	\$35.00

Lucretia Dewberry—A trailing Blackberry, and resembles them in fruit but are much larger and sweeter and fruits earlier. Should be trained to run up on trellis or tied to stakes. This fruit is really delicious and deserves more than passing attention.

per 25	per 100	per 250	per 1000
\$1.00	\$3.00	\$6.50	\$20.00

Strawberries



A nice dish of Strawberries smothered in cream. Can you beat it? And they are best when picked right off the plants just before you serve them. You should plan to have a few of both the spring bearing and ever-bearing varieties, depending on the former for early table use, canning and preserving and the latter for the table during the remainder of the summer and fall.

All the varieties we have listed are perfect flowering and will fruit when planted alone. The prices quoted apply to spring delivery only. For fall delivery add 50 per cent.

Standard Spring Bearing Varieties

Prices of all plants	Per 25	Per 100	Per 250	Per 1000
except where noted-----	\$0.50	\$1.00	\$2.50	See each variety

"STRAWBERRIES All Summer At WATSON'S"

STRAWBERRIES—Continued.

- Aroma**—Late. Berries large, bright crimson and light red flesh. Highly flavored ----- Per 1000 \$8.00
- Cooper**—A new and splendid variety of remarkable size and good dark crimson color. Very sweet and melting and highly flavored. Strong vigorous plant. ----- Per 1000 \$15.00
- Dr. Burrill**—Medium early. Of good quality, large and regular, medium to dark red with medium red flesh. A good commercial variety. ----- Per 1000 \$7.00
- Gibson**—Medium late. Recommended for either market or home use. Of good size and holds its size well to the end of the season. ----- Per 1000 \$7.00
- Ridgway**—Late. Has large round firm crimson berries which stand shipping to distant markets. Good quality. One of the best late varieties ----- Per 1000 \$10.00
- Senator Dunlap**—Medium Early. Greatest all-around berry ever introduced. Bears heavy crops of bright red delicious flavored fruit. Of regular shape and size always juicy and sweet. ----- Per 1000 \$6.00
- Uncle Jim**—Medium Late. A large deliciously flavored berry, very sweet, and one of the best for the fancy market. ----- Per 1000 \$10.00
- Wm. Belt**—Late. Their excellent flavor combined with their attractive appearance make them one of the best late varieties and one highly recommended. ----- Per 1000 \$10.00

Everbearing Varieties

- | Prices of all plants | Per 25 | Per 100 | Per 250 | Per 1000 |
|----------------------|--------|---------|---------|----------|
| except where noted | \$.75 | \$2.00 | \$4.00 | \$15.00 |
- Champion**—All that its name implies. Fruit resembles the Senator Dunlap, but fruit is larger and better quality. One of the best for the commercial grower.
- Perfection**—Large long, sub-acid, much larger than those produced by any other Everbearer. Fruits heavy and very easily grown. 25 for \$1.25, 100 for \$3.50, 250 for \$8.00, 1000 for \$25.00
- Progressive**—Berries medium size, of a beautiful red color and good flavor. One of the best home varieties.
- Watson's Prolific**—Very similar to Progressive but much larger and more productive.

**Asparagus**

One of the early vegetable-garden delicacies. This delicious and healthful vegetable should be found in every garden. No one thing will give as much satisfaction with such little outlay.

- Conover's Colossal**—Very large green shoots, appearing very thickly. A good standard variety.

	Per 25	Per 100	Per 1000
2 Yr. -----	\$0.50	\$1.50	\$10.00
1 Yr. -----		1.00	7.50

- Palmetto**—Very early, and even and regular in growth. One of the best.

	Per 25	Per 100	Per 1000
3 Yr. -----	\$0.75	\$3.00	\$15.00
2 Yr. -----	.50	1.50	10.00
1 Yr. -----		1.00	7.50

- Washington**—A new variety gaining very rapidly in popularity. The stalks are large and tender, and have green tips. Rust resistant.

	Per 25	Per 100	Per 1000
3 Yr. -----	\$1.00	\$4.00	\$20.00
2 Yr. -----	.75	3.00	15.00
1 Yr. -----	.50	1.50	10.00

Rhubarb Roots

The long tender stems are quite acid in taste and make fine pies and sauce. Ranked among the best early products from the garden and may be used throughout the summer if old stalks are kept cut.

	Each	Per Doz.	Per 100
3 Yr. -----	\$0.35	\$3.00	\$25.00
2 Yr. -----	.25	2.00	15.00
1 Yr. -----		1.50	7.50

A		Page	J		Page
Achillae	-----	13	Japan Quince	-----	9
Agrostemma	-----	13	Jetbead	-----	9
Ajuga	-----	13	Juniper	-----	5
Almond, Flowering	-----	7	K		
Althea	-----	7	Kerria	-----	9
Alyssum	-----	13	L		
Anchusa	-----	13	Landscaping	-----	1
Anemone	-----	13	Lathyrus	-----	14
Apples	-----	26	Lawn Seed	-----	23
Apricots	-----	27	Lilac	-----	9
Aquilegia	-----	13	Lilies	-----	16
Aralia	-----	7	Linden	-----	2
Arbervitae	-----	4	Linum	-----	14
Asparagus	-----	31	Lupinus	-----	14
Asters	-----	13	Lythrum	-----	14
B			M		
Barberry	-----	7	Maple	-----	3
Birch	-----	2	Mock Orange	-----	10
Bird Baths	-----	24	Mountain Ash	-----	3
Bittersweet	-----	12	Mulberry	-----	3 & 28
Blackberries	-----	30	N		
Butterfly Bush	-----	7	Ninebark	-----	10
C			P		
Cannas	-----	25	Peaches	-----	27
Canterbury Bells	-----	13	Pears	-----	26
Catalpa	-----	2	Pea Shrub	-----	10
Cerastium	-----	13	Peonies	-----	17
Cherries	-----	23	Phlox	-----	16
Chrysanthemum	-----	13	Physalis	-----	14
Clematis	-----	12	Physotegia	-----	14
Coralberry	-----	8	Pine	-----	5
Coreopsis	-----	13	Planetree	-----	3
Crab, Flowering	-----	2	Platycodon	-----	14
Crocus	-----	24	Plums	-----	27
Currant	-----	29	Plumbago	-----	14
D			Potentilla	-----	14
Daisy	-----	13	Poplar	-----	3
Delphinium	-----	13	Poppy	-----	14
Deutzia	-----	8	Privet	-----	10
Devil's Walking Stick	-----	2	Purple Fringe	-----	10
Dianthus	-----	13	Q		
Dicentra	-----	13	Quince	-----	28
Digitalis	-----	13	R		
Dogwood, Flowering	-----	2	Raspberries	-----	30
Dogwood, Bush	-----	8	Retinospora	-----	5
Dutchman's Pipe	-----	12	Rhubarb	-----	31
E			Roses	----- 13 to	22
Elm	-----	2	Rudbeckia	-----	14
F			Russian Olive	-----	10
Fertilizer	-----	23	S		
Fir	-----	4	Sedum	-----	16
Forsythia	-----	8	Spirea	----- 10 &	11
Funkia	-----	13	Spirea, Gladstone	-----	14
G			Spruce	-----	6
Gaillardia	-----	13	Statice	-----	14
Geum	-----	14	Stokesia	-----	14
Gladioli	-----	25	Strawberries	----- 30 &	31
Golden Currant	-----	8	Sumac	-----	11
Golden Elder	-----	8	Sweet Shrub (Calycanthus)	-----	10
Gooseberries	-----	30	Sweet William	-----	14
Grapes	-----	29	T		
Gypsophylla	-----	14	Tamarix	-----	11
H			Tritoma	-----	14
Hedging	-----	12	Trumpet Vine	-----	12
Helianthus	-----	14	Tuberose	-----	14
Hemlock	-----	5	Tulips	-----	24
Hibiscus	-----	14	Tuliptree	-----	3
Hollyhocks	-----	14	U		
Honeysuckle, bush	-----	8	Urns	-----	24
Honeysuckle, vine	-----	12	V		
Horse Chestnut	-----	2	Veronica	-----	14
Hydrangea	-----	8	Viburnum	-----	11
Hypericum	-----	8	Viola	-----	14
I			W		
Iberis	-----	14	Weigela	-----	11
Insecticides	-----	23	Willow	----- 3 &	11
Iris	-----	15	Wisteria	-----	12
Ivy	-----	12	Y		
			Yucca	-----	14

General Information For Our Customers

Location—Our Nursery is located four miles South-west of Grand Rapids on the Byron Center Road, one-half mile south of Wyoming Park. We cordially invite you to visit our Nursery and inspect our growing stock at any time it may be convenient for you, as there is something of interest to be seen twelve months of the year. There will always be someone here to give you any information you desire, and show you the different trees, shrubs and flowers.

Warranty—We guarantee all stock sold by us to be of first quality, true to name and healthy when delivered. Any stock not meeting this guarantee will be replaced without charge by stock of variety ordered or other stock of equal value, upon immediate notification thereof. We are responsible for such errors only to the amount originally paid.

Replacements—We will replace all stock, except strawberry plants, which we agree to deliver freshly dug, that do not come out in full leaf the first season, when satisfied that reasonable care has been given, and when we are notified by Sept. 1. In no case will we make replacements unless original plants are left in the ground for our inspection should we desire to do so, and unless accounts are paid in full.

Terms—Our terms are cash with order, or part cash, balance before shipment. In case of local deliveries, you will pay our driver when delivery is made.

Special Discounts—On all spring orders if you send us your order with complete payment before Jan. 1st a 5% discount will be given, if sent during the month of Feb. a 4% discount will be given, if sent during the month of March a 3% discount will be given, if sent during the month of April a 2% discount will be given,

Prices—This list cancels all previous offers. Prices in this catalogue may change without notice, and are made subject to stock offered being unsold when ordered, and includes all charges for packing.

Delivery—We will deliver orders of \$1.00 or more in the city of Grand Rapids or any of its suburbs free of charge. Orders for less than \$1.00 we will make an extra charge of 25c for delivery.

Inspection—All our stock is regularly State Inspected, insuring the stock you receive from us to be free from disease.

Planting Tables

Recommended Distances for Planting Various Trees and Plants

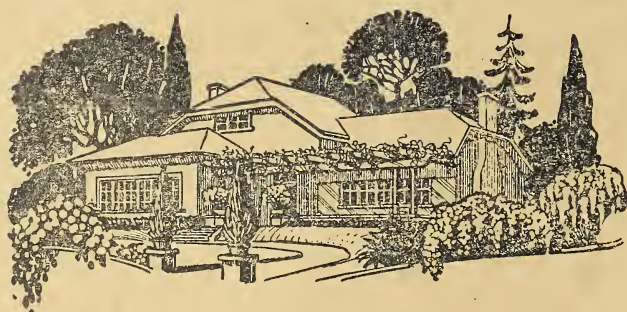
Apples	25	to 50	ft. apart
Pears	16	to 20	ft. apart
Cherries, Sour	15	to 18	ft. apart
Cherries, Sweet	20	to 25	ft. apart
Plums	16	to 20	ft. apart
Peaches	16	to 20	ft. apart
Quinces	12	to 16	ft. apart
Apricots	16	to 20	ft. apart
Grapes	8	by 10	ft. apart
Gooseberries	4	to 6	ft. apart
Currants	4	to 6	ft. apart
Raspberries, Red	3	by 6	ft. apart
Raspberries, Black	4	by 5	ft. apart
Blackberries	5	by 7	ft. apart
Strawberries in rows	1	by 3	ft. apart
Strawberries in beds	1½	by 1½	ft. apart
Asparagus in beds	1	by 1½	ft. apart
Asparagus in field	1	by 4	ft. apart

Number of Trees and Plants per Acre at Various Planting Distances

2	ft. by 2	ft.	10,890
3	ft. by 3	ft.	4,840
4	ft. by 4	ft.	2,723
5	ft. by 5	ft.	1,742
6	ft. by 6	ft.	1,210
8	ft. by 8	ft.	680
10	ft. by 10	ft.	435
10	ft. by 12	ft.	363
10	ft. by 20	ft.	217
12	ft. by 12	ft.	302
12	ft. by 15	ft.	242
15	ft. by 15	ft.	194
16½	ft. by 16½	ft.	160
18	ft. by 18	ft.	135
20	ft. by 20	ft.	109
24	ft. by 24	ft.	75
25	ft. by 25	ft.	70
28	ft. by 28	ft.	55
30	ft. by 30	ft.	48
33	ft. by 33	ft.	40
35	ft. by 35	ft.	35
40	ft. by 40	ft.	27
50	ft. by 50	ft.	13

WINDOW BOXES

Window boxes can be made just as pretty in the Winter with Evergreens as they are in the Summer when planted to tender plants. Call us and we will get the dimensions of your boxes, make out a list of the plants that will fill it, and give you the cost of same.



BEAUTIFY YOUR HOME

The most modest home can be made beautiful with trees, shrubs, and flowers. Such improvements represent an investment which will add to the selling value of your property, and bring you much in comfort, cheer and pleasure.

Our Landscape Department, in charge of trained experts, will gladly help you plan your planting and recommend the right shrubs to use.

Phone us. Come and see us.

BE THRIFTY

When comparing our prices with others don't forget to take off the discounts offered on inside cover page. Place your order during the winter months and **SAVE MONEY**. Money saved is money earned.